

# THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, JUNE 26, 1919

VOLUME XLVI. NO. 4

## JERSEY BREEDERS HELD GOOD PICNIC

Almond Press—A large gathering of people assembled at the Gay Springs farm in Buena Vista Tuesday to attend the Central Wisconsin Jersey Breeders' association picnic and the noon hour saw many picnic parties scattered about the grove.

Soon after dinner E. E. Wyatt of Tomah began the stock judging and it is said that the specimens exhibited were among the best and it is pleasing to note that Mr. Springer's herd carried off more first and second prizes than any others.

Following the judging contests addresses were made by Dr. V. P. Norton, T. H. Hanna, R. K. McDonald, J. W. Dunegan and W. E. Wyant.

Races and sports were then indulged in and a hotly contested ball game between Buena Vista and Almond which was won by the introd. to the day's enjoyment. Bancroft band was present and did their part toward keeping the crowd livened up by furnishing snappy music throughout the day.

Although organized only last winter the Association now has a membership of 78 and is still growing.

The Stevens Point Journal had the following to say regarding the awarding of prizes, naming several from this vicinity as prize winners:

Grand cows four years and under—G. C. Springer, first.

Graded cows three years and under four—Clay Newby, first.

Grades under one year—Will Howe, first; Tom Mironk, second; Will Howe third; Will Howe fourth.

Graded bull under one year—Will Howe first.

Agad purebred cows four years and over—G. C. Springer, first, second, third, fourth and fifth.

Cows three and under four—G. C. Springer, first.

Agad calves under one year—G. C. Springer, first; M. O'Keefe and Sons second; L. L. Ferguson third; V. P. Atwell fourth.

Yearling bulls—G. C. Springer first with Sophia's Emblem Champion; C. I. Eckles and Sons second with Sophia's Emblem's Champion, Ernest Hetzel third with unregistered animal.

Aged bulls—L. L. Ferguson Grand Rapids, first.

Two years and under three—G. C. Eckles and Sons, first with Ruby's King.

Agad calves under six months—Philipp Doolittle first; C. I. Eckles and Sons; second; G. C. Springer third; Will Scribner, fifth.

Six months and under one year—C. I. Eckles, first; M. O'Keefe and Sons, second.

One year and under two—G. C. Eckles and Sons first; G. C. Springer second; M. O'Keefe and Sons, third; G. C. Springer fourth and fifth.

Two years and under three—L. L. Ferguson first; G. C. Springer second.

Grand Champion, female—Bonnie Fern, owned by G. C. Springer.

Champion bull—Ruby's King, of Bancroft, owned by C. I. Eckles, grand Champion; G. C. Springer's Sophia's Emblem's Champion and L. L. Ferguson's Anna's King.

When the judging had been completed a skating program began. Talks were made by Dr. Vernon Norton of Grand Rapids, secretary of the association, T. H. Hanna, R. K. McDonald, and J. W. Dunegan and E. E. Wyant. A little son of Mr. and Mrs. Springer skated a piece reciting the prosperity he could expect to bring to the Jersey state. Dr. Norton sketched the growth of the association which was organized only last winter and now has a membership of 78. It is the largest Jersey club in Wisconsin and it is hoped to make it the biggest cattle club of any kind.

**OLD RESIDENT OF CARSON PASSED AWAY ON MONDAY**

August W. Mai, one of the old and respected residents of the town of Carson, Portage county, who had been making his home in this city for the past year, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Bushmaker, Monday afternoon. Mr. Mai had been ill for a short time but due to his advanced years was unable to withstand repeated attacks from heart trouble.

Mr. Mai was born in Germany seventy-four years ago, coming to this country when about thirty-five years of age. He settled in Allwaukee at that time and later went to the town of Carson, where he farmed. He was one of the well known and successful farmers out in that town, leaving a wide circle of friends there to mourn his death. Mr. Mai had lived out there for the past twenty-three years, but due to his advanced years he retired about a year ago, moving back to this city and making his home with his daughter, Mrs. John Bushmaker, on Grand street. Mr. Mai had enjoyed pretty good health but was taken sick about two weeks ago, brights disease and leakage of the heart being the cause of his last illness.

He is survived by six children, three sons and three daughters, the daughters being Mrs. John Bushmaker and Mrs. Herman Gouchee, both of this city, and Mrs. George Reimer, of the town of Carson. The sons are Paul, of Buffalo Lake, Minn., Bernad of Idaho, and Ernest of the town of Carson.

The funeral services were held this afternoon at 2:00 o'clock from the house and at two-thirty from the West Side Lutheran church, Rev. Thurow officiating.

## OPEN NEW OFFICE

The Vesper Clay Products Co. have opened an office in the Mackinon Block, occupying the room formerly used by the Liberty Loan Committee. The company expect to establish permanent office in this city.

## ADJOURNED THE CASE

Henry Simenson and Isaac Erickson, of Pittsville appeared in Judge Geits court this morning, Erickson charging Simenson with threatening assault and great bodily harm. Witnesses for the state failed to show up and the case was adjourned after the testimony of the defense was taken.

## NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

Due to the fact that the Fourth of July comes on Friday the Tribune will be published early enough to enable it to go out on the rural routes Thursday morning. We especially correspondents to send in their news a day earlier than they ordinarily do on this account.

Joe Richards has returned from France, where he served for more than a year with the 136 F. A. Joe had quite a few opportunities for travel while abroad and enjoyed seeing some of the historic places.

## HAND CAR WRECK FATAL FOR FORMER RESIDENT

## WITTER SAYS BONUS BILL WILL GO THRU

Fred Alexander, one of the old residents of this city who began making his home with his daughter, Lotte, here for the past few years, was killed in a hand car wreck down there last week. Mr. Alexander was injured on Monday of last week when a hand car on which he was riding struck a washout, but in spite of the fact that he suffered a broken back survived his injuries until Thursday, when he passed away.

In company with three of his friends Mr. Alexander was going fishing when the accident occurred. The men were going along at a pretty good rate when the car struck a washout in the road, throwing the men into the track and causing them to stop almost instantly. All of the men were thrown to the ground over the heads of the men riding on the front of the car. When he was picked up he was unconscious and taken to Lotte, where it was seen that it was impossible to give him the proper medical attention. He was then taken to a sanitarium at Eaton Rouge, where he was given the best of attention, but to no avail.

Mr. Alexander was about sixty-five years of age at the time of his accident and had resided in this city during the greater part of his life. For many years he was manager of the Witter farm and was in the employ of Mrs. D. L. Witter at the time he retired here a few years ago. During the past few years he has made his home with his daughter, Hilma, who is now Mrs. Chauvin, at Lotte, La.

The remains were shipped here Monday and were taken to his old home on Fourth street, now occupied by Mrs. Claus Ziegler, where the funeral services were conducted Tuesday afternoon. Two o'clock services were held at test. The Forest Hill cemetery, Rev. Theo Reitke, of the Scandinavian Methodist church conducted the services.

## GRAND RAPIDS COUPLE MARRIED ON WEDNESDAY

Miss Winnie Peterson and Eric Syring, both well known young people of this city, were married at the Methodist church Wednesday morning at ten-thirty, Rev. C. F. W. Ludwig, pastor of that church, officiating.

The young people were attended by Misses Anna Medusko, Alma Syring and Emma Syring, as bridesmaids and maids of honor, while Alvin Peterson, William Faith and John M. Maynard assisted the group.

The bride was very prettily gowned in white georgette crepe trimmed with satin and carried a large bouquet of roses and buttercups. Miss Medusko, the bride's maid made a very nice appearance in pink georgette crepe trimmed with satin while the maids of honor, Misses Alma and Emma Syring were very becomingly gowned in light blue georgette crepe trimmed with silver lace.

The church and home had been very attractively decorated for the affair, the church being transformed into a bower of flowers and green, while the home was representative of America, triumphed in the floral colors.

Following the ceremony the party went to the home of the bride's parents where a wedding dinner and supper were served and there was a dancing party held in the evening. A large crowd of friends and the day was made a very attractive one.

The bride is well known here, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Peterson, and was a prominent青年 in Milwaukee, where she studied at the University of Wisconsin.

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## CITY MEN GIVEN RAISE; GRANT FIFTEEN LICENSES

In about a twenty-minute session Wednesday evening the City Council granted city employees a minimum scale of 45 cents an hour for street work and granted fifteen saloon keepers licenses, pending the decision of the law makers at Washington as to whether or not the ban on the sale of liquor will be lifted or not July 1st.

The meeting was a special one called at the request of Mayor Ochs, Briere, following the request of a representative committee of the men calling on the Mayor and requesting a raise in wages. The matter brought out some discussion among the council men, some being of the opinion that there were too many men in the employ and that the work could be done with a smaller crew. Alderman Gardner referred to having seen some of the men at times with nothing to do, waiting for the appearance of a wagon to load.

The other bill of which the Senator spoke provides a financial bonus of \$10 per month to all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines, who served their country during the World War, for each month that they were in the service. Alderman Thompson explained that the hauls varied and at times there was not a wagon to load but that as a general rule the men were busy and that he had a good working crew. Alderman Gardner said that the men co-operate with city and help keep down the expense by reporting those who shirked their work. Alderman Tomaszek spoke in favor of the raise and explained that the men were doing hard heavy work, and that an occasional few minutes rest when the weather was extremely hot was not unreasonable. All voted in favor of the advance when it came up for a vote.

Sixteen saloon keepers were granted licenses, the application of Harvey Geis being turned down as the Baker law, which provides for a tax on the number of persons making it illegal to issue him a license. All drug stores were granted licenses with the exception of John E. Duty, who made no application. The licenses were granted merely to protect the men in case the country does not go dry next Tuesday. Should the ban remain intact they will not pay their license money.

## MARSHFIELD AUTO THIEF FACING CIRCUIT COURT

Marshfield Herald—The story they tell of a crazy man, who stole a Ford car and went out for a joy ride last week when one of those makes of cars owned by Severn Haagen, a well known farmer residing west of here, was stolen. As regards the crazy man, it seems he was fond of company and had a tendency to put the burden of the load on a few. It is also easily possible to see how many families who are not particularly well off, may be more patriotic than many who are not against their own and against their parents wishes, and how many of those families without sons did more than their share of work in the home service branches. It would hardly be a fair proposition to these people to bear the burden while another family who had a son serving should reap the benefits without taking care of their share of the tax.

The dratge laws, as outlined in the Tribune several weeks ago, have been considered impractical according to Mr. Witter, who will be up for the signature of the Governor within a few days with every indication that there will be no hesitancy on his part in signing them. They are materially the same as they came up, Mr. Witter states that the legislature will be as good to become the owner of the car. Getting in he drove away, but in his hurry he neglected to turn on the head lights. A half hour after the car was stolen, Haagen missed it and informed the police of the fact. The thief, who was driving, was seen on Second street south, the may be seen on Second street south, the scene, but they found was a nut and two washers.

It was different with the Marshfield auto, he came to town a stranger and Wednesday night when Haagen and his family stopped at the curb in front of Sixions and then crossed the street to get a dish of ice cream at Liebes, he thought it was a good time to become the owner of the car. Getting in he drove away, but in his hurry he neglected to turn on the head lights. A half hour after the car was stolen, Haagen missed it and informed the police of the fact. The thief, who was driving, was seen on Second street south, the scene, but they found was a nut and two washers.

They immediately accused two

lads who are employed by the management of committing the crime, and Chief Payne was called in on the case. An investigation, however, proved the innocence of the two employees, resulting from injuries received in action.

With a companion he penetrated

Gros Ventre, a heavy barricade and reached the enemy front line trench. His comrade was shot, but Van Breda found his way to the entrance of a large dugout. The gas curtains were pulled down tight, but he unloaded four grenades and made his entrance through the first of the two canvas doors.

"Slashing a hole through the second he hurled grenades into the masses of Germans packed in the dugout, then crept back to the American trenches. A few hours later the Americans found 300 dead in the dugout, all

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Graded cows three years and under four—Clay Newby, first.

Grades under one year—Will Howe, first; Tom Merath, second; Will Howe, third; Will Howe, fourth.

Graded bull under one year—Will Howe, first.

Aged purchased cows four years and over—G. C. Springer, first, second, third, fourth and fifth.

Cows three and under four—G. C. Springer, first.

Bull calves under one year—G. C. Springer, first; M. O'Keefe and Son, second; L. L. Ferguson, third; V. P. Atwell, fourth.

Yearling bulls—G. C. Springer first with Sophia's Emblem Champion; C. I. Eckles and Son, second with Sophia's Emblem Champion; Ernest Hutzel third with unregistered animal.

Agged bulls—L. L. Ferguson Grand Rapids, first.

Two years and under three—G. C. Eckles and Sons, first with Ruby's King.

Female calves under six months—Female Doolittle first; C. I. Eckles and Sons, second; G. C. Springer, third and fourth; Will Scribner, fifth.

Six months and under one year—C. I. Eckles first; M. O'Keefe and Sons, second.

One year and under two—C. I. Eckles and Sons, first with G. C. Springer, second; M. O'Keefe and Sons, third; G. C. Springer fourth and fifth.

Two years and under three—L. L. Ferguson first; G. C. Springer second.

Grand champion, female—Bonnieta's Forn, owned by G. C. Springer.

Champion bulls—Ruby's King, of Bauerhoff, owned by C. I. Eckles, grand champion; G. C. Springer's Sophia's Emblem's Champion and L. L. Ferguson's Anna's Anna.

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Talks were made by Dr. Vernon Norton of Grand Rapids, secretary of the association, T. H. Hanna, R. K. McDonald, and J. W. Dunegan.

A large sale of Mr. and Mrs. Springer's stock was held in the evening.

A number of friends had gathered and the day was made a very attractive one.

The bride is well known here, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Peterson, and was a stenographer in this city and in Milwaukee previous to her marriage. She is one of the estimable young ladies of the community, and is a host of friends who rejoice in her.

The son is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Syring and has a good position in machine room of the consolidated mills. He is an industrious young man of good habits and starts in life with his bride and the best wishes of the Tribune and a host of other friends.

**ARMY NOW OFFERING MEN EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

First Lieut. Barlow and a detail of four men from the Fourteenth Infantry, stationed at Camp Grant arrived in the city Wednesday and opened a recruiting office in the Post Office building, taking in recruits for the regular army. The men arrived in this city from Stevens Point and are making a tour of the state and Wisconsin in the interests of getting recruits for this service. They will remain here about five days.

The army is making an especially attractive proposition to men enlisting now offering them service in this country or abroad and giving them the choice of getting into any branch which they desire. The air service, Lieutenant Barlow said, is an attraction many as are giving them an opportunity to get basic training in both flying and ground work, after which they can re-enter active military life equipped to enter actively into the manufacturing business. Schools in engineering, drafting and many other subjects are opened to the enlisted men and every possible means of making the service attractive to those being used.

Enlistments can be made for one or three years, as the applicant desires, the age requirements being 18 to 55. Lieut. Barlow was commissioned from the ranks and states that the men are being given every opportunity to progress.

**TORANDO KILLS FIFTY**

A tornado at Fergus Falls, Minn., on Saturday killed in the neighborhood of forty persons and injured more than one hundred, when the heaviest storm ever experienced wrecked the business and residence section of the city. The estimated loss is placed at \$3,000,000, about forty per cent of the business and residential section being destroyed. Of about fifty guests at the Grand Christian Endeavor Prayer meeting Monday night at 8:30 o'clock Scandinavian Moravian Church 9:30 A. M. Sunday school.

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The army is making an especially attractive proposition to men enlisting now offering them service in this country or abroad and giving them the choice of getting into any branch which they desire. The air service, Lieutenant Barlow said, is an attraction many as are giving them an opportunity to get basic training in both flying and ground work, after which they can re-enter active military life equipped to enter actively into the manufacturing business. Schools in engineering, drafting and many other subjects are opened to the enlisted men and every possible means of making the service attractive to those being used.

Enlistments can be made for one or three years, as the applicant desires, the age requirements being 18 to 55. Lieut. Barlow was commissioned from the ranks and states that the men are being given every opportunity to progress.

**TORANDO KILLS FIFTY**

A tornado at Fergus Falls, Minn., on Saturday killed in the neighborhood of forty persons and injured more than one hundred, when the heaviest storm ever experienced wrecked the business and residence section of the city. The estimated loss is placed at \$3,000,000, about forty per cent of the business and residential section being destroyed. Of about fifty guests at the Grand Christian Endeavor Prayer meeting Monday night at 8:30 o'clock Scandinavian Moravian Church 9:30 A. M. Sunday school.

Christian Endeavor Prayer meeting Monday night at 8:30 o'clock Scandinavian Moravian Church 9:30 A. M. English Service, Norwegian on first Sunday of the month.

The Sunday school picnic will hold its picnic in Lyons Park on Wednesday, July 9th.

**OPEN NEW OFFICE**

The Vesper Clay Products Co. have opened an office in the McKinney Block, occupying the room formerly used by the Liberty Loan Committee. The company expect to establish a permanent office in this city.

**ADJOURNED THE CASE**

Henry Simenson and Isaac Erickson, 6th of Pittsville appeared in Judge Gets court this morning, Erickson charging Simenson with threatening assault and great bodily harm. Witnessed the state failed to show up and the case was adjourned after the testimony of the defense was taken.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS**

Due to the fact that the Fourth of July comes on Friday the Tribune will be published early enough to enable it to go out on the regular routes Thursday morning. We especially correspondents to send in their news a day earlier than they ordinarily do on this account.

Joe Richards has returned from France, where he served for more than a year with the 136 F. A. Joe had quite a few opportunities for travel while abroad and enjoyed seeing some of the historic places.

## WITTER SAYS BONUS BILL WILL GO THRU

"The bill providing a bonus for Wisconsin soldiers who served during the war will be passed," said Senator I. P. Witter, of this city or street, when discussing the prospects of the men of this state getting the proposed \$10 per month for service in the army, navy or marine corps.

"It will go thru," the Senator said, "but we do not know as yet in what form it will be passed. There are several amendments being offered,

the Wilcox and Pulsen amendments to the Huber bill both receiving some consideration."

The Huber bill, of which the Senator spoke, provides a financial bonus of \$10 per month to all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who served in their country during the World War for each month they were in the service. In this way the men who enlisted at the outbreak of the war and who served a matter of two years will receive proportionately more than the men who went in later. The matter of raising the money to pay the bonus has brought out considerable discussion and the legislature at Madison has been asked to pass a law authorizing the attorney-general to hold it illegal to raise this fund by a general tax, as the exceeding authority of the state legislature.

There is a state law which sets the maximum sum the state can raise for any such purpose, the sum set by the law being \$100,000.

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Immediately upon receipt of the document Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, president of the German peace delegation, left by special train for Weimar. There he will submit them to President Ebert, who, in turn, will lay them before his cabinet, of which Rantzau as foreign minister, is a member—preparatory to reading them in the national assembly. That body, according to all recent news from Germany, is to decide on the "yes" or "no."

**Clemenceau Laishes Germans.**  
With the revised treaty Paul Dantzig, secretary of the peace conference, handed Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau a 4,500-word "covering" letter, written by Clemenceau. It is a bitter denunciation of Germany's blocking attitude, a stinging recapitulation of her war crimes, an explanation of the treaty modifications, and—an addition. It tells the Germans flatly that no further attempts at bargaining will be tolerated; that they must answer "yes" or "no," and do so within five days.

This means that by six o'clock this coming Saturday evening she must notify the powers without any "ifs" and "buts" and "however's," whether she will or will not sign.

After that notification she will have three additional days of grace in which to affix her signature to the treaty. If her answer Saturday is "yes," the diplomatic and ceremonial machinery will be set in motion for the greatest gun-tumble event in history and the world will have peace—not later than a week from tomorrow. If she says "no," five days hence, the peacemakers will lay aside their pens and tell Foch to go ahead. Its sword is sharp and half unsheathed, ready for the "coup de grace." It would promptly inform the Germans by wireless that the armistice is off and the war will be on again beginning at six o'clock Tuesday night, June 24. The three fateful days between Saturday and Tuesday are the last in which the Germans may choose between utter military-economic subjection and peace.

In Clemenceau's "take-it-or-leave-it" letter he admits that the treaty is a hard one, but he adds that its hardness is fully justified by Germany's course in plunging the world into the abyss of war and by her methods during the conflict. He tells them plainly in so many words that, having unleashed the world's calamity, they must suffer for it.

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This is a considerable concession, though it does not meet the German demand for admittance to membership immediately upon the signing of peace.

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It also puts the powers on record as willing to receive suggestions for discharging the German reparational obligation.

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**Drop Kiel Canal Question.**  
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Among the modifications also are frontier rectifications in West Prussia.

The third zone of the Schleswig plebiscite is omitted in the new draft. The Germans had charged that this zone went farther than Denmark herself wished to go.

The Germans are allowed a temporary increase of their army from 100,000 to 200,000, which meets their plan

**DANIELS ASKS \$36,000,000**

Secretary's Request Indicates Navy  
May Have to "Mark Time" on  
Air Force Development.

Washington, June 17.—Request that the appropriation for naval aviation, reduced from \$45,000,000 to \$15,000,000 by the house naval committee, be increased to \$36,000,000 was made in a letter from Secretary Daniels to Chairman Page of the senate naval committee. Pointing to the development by

for a sufficient force to maintain law and order in the transition period.

The revised document also contains a declaration of intention to submit within a month of the signature of peace a list of those accused of violations of the laws and customs of war.

The German reply had denied the allies' right to extradite and try the ex-kaiser or any other German citizens.

He declared Germany's willingness for an international neutral court to establish the fact of crime, the punishment to be left to the national courts.

Germany's claims regarding Danzig are rejected. Danzig is made a free city. Its inhabitants will be autonomous and do not come under Polish rule. Clemenceau's covering letter explains that the city forms no part of the Polish state.

Poland, however, by the treaty, has been given "certain economic rights."

Danzig, and the city itself has been severed from Germany because no other way was it possible to attain that "free access to the sea" which Germany promised to concede to Poland.

The German reply said:

"Danzig, a purely German town, must remain with the German empire. To make it a free city and to surrender certain of its rights to Poland would lead to violent opposition and a continuous state of war in the East." The Germans, however, offered to make Danzig, as well as Königsberg, parts of Poland.

**Covers Foe's Sins.**  
Like a judge who, before modifying a sentence, wishes to impress upon the prisoner the full weight of his guilt and pound into his brain the fact that the leniency is really undeserved, Georges Clemenceau, premier of France, explains the revised treaty to Germany, lures the vanquished enemy with a bitter, stinging indictment, lest the former or present masters, deeming clemency weakness, rally once more for an attempt to turn defeat into triumph.

**Main Thread of Reply.**  
The main thread of the German answer is the charge that the original peace treaty constitutes a breach of the solemn armistice agreement, based on the Wilsonian 14 points. It says the treaty would mean "the complete enslavement of the German people and the betrayal of all the world's cherished hopes of peace." The right of self-determination, the Germans assert, has been "wilfully violated throughout."

It is difficult to see Germany avers, how any harsher terms could have been dictated to the former imperialistic and irresponsible government.

Many speeches of allied statesmen and of President Wilson are then quoted as saying the war was against that government, not against the German people. In the words of the summary:

"Today, however, the allied powers are facing not an irresponsible German government but the German people ruling its own future for itself. This has been utterly disregarded in the draft treaty."

The treaty is described as "merely a celebration of the last triumph of imperialist and capitalist tendencies."

**Won't Barter Human Beings.**

In another passage the reply says Germany "cannot consent to the bartering of human beings," and later:

"The German government declines to make any reparation in the form of punishment, and still more emphatically declines to pass on to individual parts of the population the punishment intended for the whole of the community."

The treaty clauses are called "unjust." Germany claims she has "a natural claim to colonies from her culture and undoubted colonial accomplishments."

**Russia.**  
She fought her subjects the doctrine that might was right.

She armed feebly by land and sea and spread the falsehood that her neighbors were jealous of her.

She developed a widespread system of espionage and intrigue all over the world.

She kept Europe in a ferment by threats of violence.

She encouraged Austria to declare war on Serbia at 48 hours' notice, fully aware that the conflict would become general.

She conducted the war in a savage and inhuman manner.

She violated Belgian neutrality and systematically terrorized that country's inhabitants.

She was the first to use poison gas.

She was the first to bomb and shell defenseless towns.

She struck at her enemies' women and children.

She started the submarine campaign with its practical challenge to international law."

She "drove thousands of men, women and children with brutal savagery into slavery in foreign hands."

She allowed barbarities to be perpetrated against her prisoners of war "from which the most uncivilized people would have recoil'd."

She caused the deaths of 7,000,000 men and babies and suffocated to 20,000,000 others.

**Lust for Tyranny.**

She did all this—"to gratify her lust for tyranny by resort to war," and her conduct "is almost unexampled in human history."

Then Clemenceau continues:

"The allied and associated powers believe that they will be false to those who have given their all to save the freedom of the world if they consent to treat war on any other basis than as a crime against humanity and right."

The scoffs at the German delegates' charge that their country was tricked into laying down her arms by a set of principles which was not lived up to. These principles are lived up to fully and painlessly, the French premier averred, and quotes from speeches by himself, President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Orlando to show that the Germans must have known what to expect. Among others, he cites Mr. Wilson's famous "force without stint or limit" declaration in April, 1918.

Justice is the only possible basis for the settlement of the accounts of this terrible war. Justice is what the German delegation asks for, and he says that Germany has been promised. But it must be justice for all.

Somebody must suffer for the consequence of the war; it is to be Germany or the people she wronged?

**MOTORS WILL CROSS U. S.**

Army Transports to Follow Lincoln Highway on Long Trip to Coast.

Washington, June 16.—Plans were completed by the motor transport corps for the first transcontinental trip, an army motortruck train, it will start from Washington July 7, and end at San Francisco from 40 to 60 days later. Before the machines get away President Wilson is expected to

**CREDIT MEN ELECT OFFICERS**

**BIG FRENCH STRIKE IS ON**

Miners in General Walkout in Accordance With Federation's Order.

Paris, June 17.—The strike called by the federation of miners went into effect Monday. Dispatches from the mining region indicated that it was general in scope.

Winnipeg, Man., June 17.—Whirlwind industrial employers issued a formal statement outlining their position on the principle of collective bargaining and suggesting a plan of settlement of the controversy with the Winnipeg metal trades' council. The employers' statement was formally endorsed by the

## TEXT OF ENEMY REPLY GIVEN OUT

German Answer to Peace Treaty  
Is Made Public.

## WANTS VOICE IN REPARATION

Document Cites Injustice of Treaty  
In Present Form—Charges Original  
Treaty Constitutes a Breach  
of the Armistice.

**Occupation.**

She demands, in words of bitter protest, that all allied troops be withdrawn within six months of the signing of peace.

**Negotiations.**

She insists she has a right to oral discussion of the practical application of the principles upon the acceptance of which by her and her enemies she laid down her arms.

**Saar.**

"Parcels German territory." She claims important industrial districts beyond the coal mines is demanded from her, but "even the cession of the mining district could not be admitted."

She is willing to guarantee a supply of coal, "but the total coal consumed to exist in the Saar mines would represent a hundred times the maximum Franco demands."

Except for 88 years under French rule, the population has been attached to Germany for over a thousand years. Reconciliation of the whole question is demanded.

**Schleswig.**

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**Point Won by Men**

BRITISH AND U. S. OFFICERS  
MAKE TRIP IN 16 HOURS.

Beth Pilot and Navigator in Good Spirits  
When They Came Down Near  
Clifden, Ireland.

London, June 17.—To Jack Acock, a captain in the British royal air force, and his navigator, Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, an American, goes the honor of having made the first nonstop flight across the Atlantic, from Newfoundland to Ireland. The Daily Mail's \$50,000 prize is theirs.

Forty minutes after eight o'clock Sunday morning their big Vickers Vimy biplane landed on the beach near Clifden, Galway. They made the flight in 10 hours and 25 minutes, having left St. Johns, Newfoundland, at 4:15 Saturday afternoon (Greenwich time), 12:15 New York time.

Both Acock and Lieutenant Brown were in good spirits when they made their landing. The machine suffered some minor damages through coming down rather heavily on the sandy shore, but neither Acock nor Brown suffered injury.

The remarkable flying time, averaging close to two miles a minute, is credited to a favorable wind, which at times added 30 miles an hour to the speed of the plane.

The flight was a triumph of air navigation. Lieutenant Brown plotted a course that brought the airplane to a midpoint on the west coast of Ireland.

Within a few minutes after the landing Clifden's thousand inhabitants were pressed about the plane. The aviators were carried to the town on the shoulders of the enthusiastic residents.

The plane was built originally to bomb Berlin. The armistice was signed before it could be put into war service. It has a cruising radius of 2,400 miles.

**ASSAULTS REDS BEFORE LABOR**

Secretary Wilson, in Address to Con-  
vention, Urges Workers Not to  
Join Mooney Strike.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 18.—Postmaster General Burleson's order granting the right of collective bargaining to electrical and telephone workers, signing of which on Saturday averted a nation-wide strike, applies to all other employees under the post office department, including telegraph operators and postal employees, according to a report made to the convention of the American Federation of labor by LaFayette McMurtry of San Francisco, chairman of the committee that went to Washington under direction of the convention.

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**LAUNCH OVERTURNS; 31 LOST**

Nineteen Known to Have Perished  
Near Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Craft  
Was Overcrowded.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 17.—Nineteen persons, most of them children, are known to have been drowned and 12 others are missing from pleasure party of 53 who were cast into the water when a gasoline launch was overturned in midstream near Holt, a suburb. The boat, the Mary Francis, was owned by Sam Alston, a Tuscaloosa capitalist, who had been giving weekly boat rides to children of the city. Alston was saved after he had exhausted himself endeavoring to save his guests. Overcrowding is given as the cause of the accident. Among the known dead are Mrs. Fred Bishop and her four children, three other women and two men. There were several instances in which two or more members of the same family went down together.

**WILSON TO TOUR THE U. S.**

To Take Platform in Support of  
League of Nations—Secretary  
Tammly is Arranging Itinerary.

Washington, June 17.—President Wilson on his return home will tour the country speaking in support of the League of Nations. Secretary Tammly has completed a tentative itinerary for the trip.

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HISTORY'S most momentous peace document, now revised beyond revision, is thus accompanied by the most negative, the most flagrant diplomatic note on record. It is indeed a "covering" letter, for it covers all the sins of the foe, all his dark deeds before and during the war and all the reasons why he has been condemned and must suffer for those sins. It is, at the same time, a sharp rebuke to the Teuton peace parliamentarians for "utterly failing to understand the position in which Germany stands today."

This fact, the French premier explains, forces him to open his letter with "a clear statement of the judgment of the world" which has been formed by prudently the whole civilized mankind." Then he enumerates "Today, however, the allied powers not under so many headings, but in smoother and eloquent sequence, the long series of crimes to which, he says, the foe must turn, it seeks the reason why he has been condemned and must suffer for those sins. It is, at the same time, a sharp rebuke to the Teuton peace parliamentarians for "utterly failing to understand the position in which Germany stands today."

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The senate adopted the repeal by a vote of 56 to 6; the house by a vote of 233 to 122. As adopted by the senate the repeal takes effect on October 26; as adopted by the house it becomes effective October 30. A conference between the two houses probably will be necessary to adjust this difference of time.

Senator La Follette of Wisconsin offered the repeal in the senate. He said he would have preferred to make it effective much earlier, but had deferred to the wishes of some of his colleagues, who feared that much confusion would result from changing the time before October 20.

**Vehement Protest Is Made.**

Senator Williams of Mississippi protested vehemently against the action. He was growing "tired," he said, of the senate's constant usurpations.

"It is trying to usurp the authority of the executive and the authority of the states, and now it is trying to usurp the authority of God Almighty himself by attempting to interfere with the time," Senator Williams said.

The only votes against the repeal in the senate were those of Senator Culver of New York, Senator Newberry of Michigan, Senator Prughlyson of New Jersey, Senator Pusey of Vermont, Senator Phillips of Colorado and Senator Robinson of Arkansas.

An amendment presented by Representative Blundell of Indiana to make the repeal effective immediately was defeated in the house by a vote of 10 to 203, and another by Representative Wheeler of Illinois, making it effective ten days after signed by the president, also was rejected.

**Big Help to Farmers.**

Representative Bush of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, was in charge of the bill. He declared that the farmers of the middle West were unanimously demanding the repeal of the law on the ground that it advanced the milking hour to an unreasonable time and cut short the last end of the working day when conditions were most favorable for work in the fields.

Others who spoke for the repeal included Representatives Sweet of Iowa, Knutson of Minnesota, Sanders of Indiana and Campbell of Kansas.

"This is a war measure and should be immediately repealed," Mr. Campbell said. "It has helped nobody, has saved nothing, but has inconvenienced many people."

"Those who are in favor of continuing this law now that the war is over are deceiving themselves and the public."

Representative Sims of Tennessee led the opposition to the repeal. He was supported by Representatives Varn and Moore of Pennsylvania, La Guardia of New York and others.

## WOMEN STARTED THE ROW

German Secretaries Thrust Out Their Tongues a Crowd Watching Their Departure.

Paris, June 19.—"Two German women secretaries thrust out their tongues at the crowd watching them ride to the Versailles railway station—and then the fun began."

Such is the latest version of the cause of the Monday night's demonstration against the German peace delegation. Some afternoon papers assert this was revealed by official inquiry.

After pulling in their tongues the two women, according to the same version, put their fingers to their noses to express further contempt.

## 23 MISSING AS SHIP SINKS

Italian Steamer Citta di Milano Hits Rock Off Sicily—Commander Brunelli Is Among Victims.

Messina, June 19.—Twenty-three persons, including Commander Brunelli, superior inspector of the ministry of posts and telegraph, are missing from the Italian steamer Citta di Milano, which sank on the rocks near the island of Sicily, on the north coast of Sicily. The steamer was at work repairing cables.

## LABOR HITS AT BURLESON

Convention Adopts Resolution Asking President to Remove Postmaster General.

Atlantic City, June 19.—A resolution asking President Wilson immediately to remove Postmaster General Burleson from office was adopted unanimously by the American Federation of Labor convention.

**Aim High, Is Good Advice.**

At perfection in everything though in most things it is attainable. However, they who aim at it and persevere will come much nearer to it than those whose laziness and despondency make them give it up a unattainable—Chesterfield.

**Uses for Ground Glass.**

There is a use even for broken glass. Some of it is ground into powderlike particles and used for various purposes. Some is melted and made into new glass objects.

French Blacks in the War.

More colored men in the French service lost their lives than the total Americans dead. They took up the black man's burden with a courage and determination that makes even the white man grateful.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**Force of Habit.**

The returned officer you see playing cards over there has a mind for forcing his partners to make it trump.

"I suppose he still holds to the principle of 'They shall not pass.'"

## TREND SEEMS TO BE TOWARD MOTORIZED FARM, ELIMINATING ALL HORSE POWER



Plowing With a Small Tractor.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Manufacture of tractors for agricultural use has grown greatly in a comparatively few years, but a big field is still open to manufacturers in the small farmers' business, which can be gained only by the introduction of all-purpose tractors that can be used economically on farms of under 100 tillable acres.

Prior to 1905 practically all power plowing was done by steam. If there was any machine in use at that time employing an internal-combustion engine as its source of power, the case apparently has never become a matter of record. Steam plowing has been in vogue for a number of years, especially in regions such as the Dakotas, Montana, and the Canadian provinces of the Northwest. Here were found bonanza farms consisting of thousands of acres, one crop of wheat sometimes plowing for the entire farm. These large tracts, stretching away for miles in a level and unbroken plain, offered conditions which were suitable for these mammoth steam outfits weighing many tons.

Several factors had a bearing on the elimination of steam as a source of power for plowing and the substitution of the internal-combustion engine.

The fuel was bulky for the power transmitted, and the storage space on the engine was small. Several men were required. The steam engine as then constructed could not stand the constant strain and rough usage necessary in plowing. It was necessary to spend considerable time in care and repair, just as is required by the railroad locomotive after a five or six hour run.

**How Use of Gas Engine Began.**

There was a demand by operators for a machine which would do away with these disadvantages. Interest was shown by various manufacturers and their attention was directed toward the development of a machine using the internal combustion engine.

Apparently 1905 was the first year that a gas tractor advertised as a source of power was placed on the market. This machine employed a double-cylinder engine, using gasoline for power and oil for cooling. It had a rating of 22 nominal and 40 actual horse-power and was capable of pulling six to eight 12-inch plows, depending on the soil.

The weight was practically the same as that of the steam engine, about nine and one-half tons. While operators were not satisfied with the steam tractors on the market, zero was then considerable prejudice against the gas tractor, so that machines were built which looked as much like a steam engine as possible. Perhaps this fact, to some extent, tended to overcome the prejudice and make for the popularity of the outfit.

**Character of Tractor Changed.**

In the beginning the tractor was constructed to simulate the steam engine in appearance. As time passed and prejudice disappeared many refinements took place until today it is a compact, well-built machine capable of performing a multitude of operations. The first machines were heavy, rough affairs capable of pulling eight, ten, or more bottoms. It was soon recognized that if the industry were to prosper a machine would have to be built which would be practical for ordinary-sized farms. The result was that small machines came on the market, built to pull two and three plows. This type of tractor appealed to the small farmer.

There are now more two and three plow machines built than of all other sizes combined. There are, however, a number of companies still making a large-size tractor, which is still used on the big farms of the Northwest and the Pacific coast.

**How Tractor Was Transformed.**

From the rough machines of 1905 and 1906 with single cylinders, chain drive, cast gears, excessive weight, exposed working parts, and poor accessibility have been developed machines of light weight with enclosed working parts, friction and various gear drives, electric fixtures, radiator cooling systems, cut and hardened gears, multiple cylinders, air cleaners, keesone carburetors, one-man control, and an easy accessibility—all this at a price of one-half to one-fourth of the early machines.

One of the burglars, Charles Brayton, has a long police record and has been sought repeatedly for numerous burglaries and holdups throughout the city. He gave his address at 213 East Forty-eighth street, but that was found to be fictitious.

The other, Edward Sandler, who also gave a fictitious address, declared he was an "amateur burglar."

**Dogs Find Still and Drink**

Police Wonder When Canines Stagger Along Streets in an Oregon Town.

Baker, Ore.—With dogs blear-eyed and wobbly in their underpinnings, staggering along suburban streets and in other ways acting queer, police officers are beginning to take notice of a serious condition of the canine population of Baker.

As yet the tractor industry is comparatively young, and what its ultimate effect on farming will be is impossible to say. The trend seems to be toward motorized farms and the elimination of horse power. This is best shown by the fact that motor-trucks are being purchased by farmers in ever-increasing numbers and that the motorized corn cultivator is coming into use in increasing numbers.

There are two important problems the solution of which would no doubt help the tractor industry to a great extent. These are the standardization of parts and a uniform method of rating. Manufacturers have not overlooked these things but have passed them by in the rush for business.

To Wm. Wm. must go the honor of starting an idea which has done a great deal to develop the tractor industry rapidly. These tests were the forerunners of others in various sections of the United States and Canada that have given farmers the opportunity of seeing these machines at work and deciding on the merits of the individual tractors.

In 1909 five tractors were exhibited at the Omaha land show. It was in

Temperature of Cream.

If a cake of ice is kept floating in the water surrounding cream cans when the ordinary cooling cans are used, the temperature will remain about 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

**Cutting Oats for Hay.**

There is some differences of opinion as to when is the best time to cut oats for hay.

**Soy Beans Add Nitrogen.**

Soy beans add some nitrogen to the soil, but do not compare in respect with red clover.

**Ice Needed for Cream.**

Under general conditions about one pound of ice will be required to cool and keep one pound of cream in good condition until delivered to the creamery, when deliveries are made three times a week.

**French Blacks in the War.**

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## LITTLE WOMAN TRAPS BURGLARS

Tiptoeing Into Dark Home She Produces Two Intruders for Police.

## VOICE SCARES THEM

Had Loot Crammed in Gunny Sack, but Drop Guns When Woman Speaks—One Long Wanted by Police.

Chicago.—She's not knee-high to the proverbial duck. In fact, the pistol she held probably would have kicked her over backward had she pulled its trigger.

Yet Mrs. Oliver T. Martin, wife of a wealthy tobacconist living at 894 East Fifty-eighth street, had the nerve. And that enabled her to capture two burglars, one of whom the entire police force has been trying and failing to capture for several months.

It happened thus:

Mrs. Martin was in her husband's store at 310 East Fifty-eighth street. A neighbor telephoned that two burglars were ransacking her apartment.

Gets Out Big Pistol.

She notified the Wabash avenue police and directed them to meet her in the vestibule of the building. Seizing a big automatic pistol, she rushed to the rendezvous.

Policemen Edward McGuire, Patrick McInerney and Thomas Cassidy were there ringing the doorbell when she arrived.

"Don't do that. You'll alarm them," cried Mrs. Martin. "Let's catch 'em, dead or alive." She held the big gun steadily and led the way to the second floor.

The Martin apartment was dark and silent when the plucky woman unlocked the door softly. She crept in ahead of the policemen and stopped to listen. A slight noise came from the library.

"Are any burglars in there?" Mrs. Martin demanded to know. She switched on the reception hall light.

"Yes, I'm one," answered a voice in the library, before the horrified policemen could protest at Mrs. Oliver's method of criminal procedure.

Hers stuttered a bit and blurted: "Molly-nay. No. Molly-no. No, no. It's Molly-nay. Oh, I don't know how to pronounce it, or spell it either. Ask Spencer; he'll spell it for me."

And Spencer, when appealed to said: "Molly-knocks is the way I get it. But it will be Molly-nix if he doesn't show us something."

Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuckle, motion picture actor, has purchased a controlling interest in the Vermon club of the Pacific Coast baseball league, according to announcement by Thomas J. Durmoly, former owner, who still retains a small interest in the organization.

**PILOTS FOR THREE-I LEAGUE**

Among Others Will Be Found Mordecai Brown of Three-Finger Fame at Terre Haute.

With the signing of John E. Castle of Philadelphia as manager of the Rockford club, the Three-I is claiming one of the strongest sets of minor league pilots in the country. Castle was former leader of the Quincy, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., clubs of the Three-I, and has always shown ability to develop fighting teams. Castle will play

the role of the Three-I.

The Great Zim is going well now at bat and field.

Larry Doyle is hitting better than he has in years.

Louisville has secured Walter Barnes from the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Dick Rudolph does not seem to be the pitcher that he was a few years ago.

The Toledo team under Rollie Zelder's management is gradually improving.

Pitcher A. R. Thomas, a left-hander, has been signed by Patsy Flaherty of the Louisville club.

Babe Ruth, who looked so formidable at bat this time last year, isn't hitting so well this season.

The Boston Braves have returned Pitcher Lefty George to the Columbus American association club.

Bert Humphries, who was released by Louisville because of a sore arm, has been claimed by Toledo.

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Anson managed the Chicago club for 10 seasons—and nobody, before or since, has come anywhere near that managerial record.

Moreover, Anson was an active player all the time—he did any of his directing from the bench.

He became an institution in Chicago—something that was taken for granted; something the citizens assumed belonged there forever, and was as much a portion of the scenery as the Masonic temple, the stock yards or the lake front.

**THORPE BATTED FOR KAUFF**

Indian Sent Up to Bat for Center Fielder in Recent Game—Quite Unusual Happening.

John McCloskey, who managed the Brewers years ago, is now piloting the Beaumont club of the Texas league.

Frank Schutte's club played to 6,000 fans in its opening contest at home.

Charley Herzog is playing a good game as second base for Boston. He and Maranville work well together.

The Brooklyn club does not need firstbaseman, but just for luck it has signed another one, a collegian named Allen, who bats from the Georgia School of Technology.

Manager Lee Fohl of the Cleveland Indians is enthusiastic over Harry Lunte, who has, he says, a pair of hands that always seem to be where the ball is.

The Chicago fans are said to have been riding Leslie Mann pretty hard. Just why is not clear, unless it was that his holding out tactics were advertised too much.

Little Cueto, the Cuban cigarro, is playing the outfield for Moran's Reds every now and then. He can play any position on the team and do a good job of it, too.

The Louisville club has given Cateen's Frank Grossin his release, at his own request. Grossin has just returned from France, where he served for almost a year, and he will take his time about seeking a baseball engagement.

Billy Stewart, Louisville's new pitcher, was in the navy and last year played with Jack Barry's team of Jackies

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Representative Esch of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, was in charge of the bill. He declared that the farmers of the middle West were unanimously demanding the repeal of the law on the ground that it advanced the milking hour to an unreasonably late time and cut short the last end of the working day when conditions were most favorable for work in the fields.

Others who spoke for the repeal included Representatives Sweet of Iowa, Knutson of Minnesota, Sanders of Indiana and Campbell of Kansas.

"This is a war measure and should be immediately repealed," Mr. Campbell said. "It has helped nobody, has saved nothing, but has inconvenienced many people."

Those who are in favor of continuing this law now that the war is over are deceiving themselves and the public."

Representative Sims of Tennessee led the opposition to the repeal. He was supported by Representatives Vare and Moore of Pennsylvania, La Guardia of New York and others.

#### WOMEN STARTED THE ROW

German Secretaries Thrust Out Their Tongues at Crowd Watching Their Departure.

Paris, June 19.—Two German women secretaries thrust out their tongues at the crowd watching them ride to the Versailles railway station—and then the fun began.

This is the latest version of the cause of the Monday night's demonstration against the German peace delegation. Some afternoon papers assert this was revealed by official inquiry.

After pulling in their tongues the two women, according to the same version, put their fingers to their noses to express further contempt.

#### 23 MISSING AS SHIP SINKS

Italian Steamer Città di Milano Hits Rock Off Sicily—Commander Brunelli Is Among Victims.

Messina, June 19.—Twenty-three persons, including Commander Bruno, superior inspector of the ministry of posts and telegraphs, are missing from the Italian steamer Città di Milano, which sank on the rocks near the island of Elba, on the north coast of Sicily. The steamer was at work repairing cables.

#### LABOR HITS AT BURLESON

Convention Adopts Resolution Asking President to Remove Postmaster General.

Atlantic City, June 19.—A resolution asking President Wilson immediately to remove Postmaster General Burleson from office was adopted unanimously by the American Federation of Labor convention.

Aim High, Is Good Advice. Aim at perfection in everything though in most things it is attainable. However, they who aim at it and persevere will come much nearer to it than those whose laziness and despondency make them give it up a trifle.

Uses for Ground Glass. There is a use even for broken glass. Some of it is ground into fine particles and used for various purposes. Some is melted and made into new glass objects.

French Blacks in the War. More colored men in the French service lost their lives than the total American dead. They took up the black man's burden with a courage and determination that makes even the white man grateful.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Force of Habit. The returned officer saw playing cards there has a mania for forcing his partners to make it trumps. "I suppose he still holds to the principle of 'They shall not pass.'"

## TREND SEEMS TO BE TOWARD MOTORIZED FARM, ELIMINATING ALL HORSE POWER



Plowing With a Small Tractor.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Manufacture of tractors for agricultural use has grown greatly in a comparatively few years, but a big field is still open to manufacturers in the small farmers' business, which can be gained only by the introduction of all-purpose tractors that can be used economically on farms of under 100 tillable acres.

Prior to 1908 practically all power plowing was done by steam. If there was any machine in use at that time employing an internal-combustion engine as its source of power, the case apparently has never become a matter of record. Steam plowing has been held in Kansas City, Mo., for the past four years. Various local shows are put on each summer, and since 1916 these have continued throughout the summer, beginning in Texas and continuing northward. In March, 1919, the first large demonstration of the year was held in the South at Macon, Ga., which shows that the South is alive to the possibilities of tractor farming.

The following production figures show the enormous growth of the tractor industry in the comparatively short time it has been in existence:

| FARM MACHINERY—FARM POWER,                                      |       | MARCH 15, 1916. |
|---|-------|-----------------|
| 1912  | ..... | 11,500          |
| 1914  | ..... | 15,000          |
| 1915  | ..... | 21,000          |
| FARM EQUIPMENT CONTROL UNIT—ESTIMATED DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE |       | 29,670          |
| 1916  | ..... | 63,742          |
| 1917  | ..... | 132,789         |
| MANUFACTURERS ESTIMATED PRODUCTION.                             |       | 314,936         |

The fuel was bulky for the power transmitted, and the storage space on the engine was small. Several men were required. The steam engine as then constructed could not stand the constant strain and rough usage necessary in plowing. It was necessary to spend considerable time in care and repair, just as is required by the round road locomotive after a five or six hour run.

#### How Use of Gas Engine Began.

There was a demand by operators for a machine which would do away with these disadvantages. Interest was shown by various manufacturers and their attention was directed toward the development of a machine using the internal combustion engine.

Apparently 1905 was the first year that a gas tractor advertised as a source of power was placed on the market. This machine employed a double-cylinder engine, using gasoline for power and oil for cooling. It had a rating of 22 nominal and 40 actual horse-power and was capable of pulling six to eight 12-inch plows depending on the soil. The weight was practically the same as that of the steam engine, about one and one-half tons. While operators were not satisfied with the steam tractors, capable of pulling eight, ten, or more bottoms. It was soon recognized that if the industry were to prosper a machine would have to be built which would be practical for ordinary-sized farms. The result was that small machines came on the market, built to pull two and three plows. This type of tractor appealed to the producer and made for the popularity of the outfit.

**Character of Tractor Changed.** In the beginning the tractor was constructed to simulate the steam engine in appearance. As time passed and prejudice disappeared many refinements took place until it is a compact, well-built machine capable of performing a multitude of operations. The first machines were heavy, rough affairs, capable of pulling eight, ten, or more bottoms. It was soon recognized that if the industry were to prosper a machine would have to be built which would be practical for ordinary-sized farms. The result was that small machines came on the market, built to pull two and three plows. This type of tractor appealed to the small farmer.

There are now more two and three plow machines built than of all other sizes combined. There are, however, a number of companies still making a large-size tractor, which is still used on the big farms of the Northwest and the Pacific coast.

#### How Tractor Was Transformed.

From the rough machines of 1908 and 1909 with single cylinders, chain drive, cast gears, excessive weight, exposed working parts, and poor accessibility have been developed machines of light weight with inclosed working parts, friction and various gear drives, electric fixtures, radiators, cooling systems, cut and hardened gears, multiple cylinders, air cleaners, kerosene carburetors, one-man control, and an easy accessibility—all this at a price of one-half to one-fourth of the early machines.

Owing to varying conditions, there are two types of machine on the market at present—the crawler and the wheeled type. The purpose of the crawler is to prevent miring down on soft ground. The same principle was employed by tanks in the late war. The wheeled tractors are more numerous and employ various devices to obtain traction, such as lugs, grouters, spikes, cleats and extension rims. Again, some wheels have a device giving a stepping arrangement, as in the P.T. wheel, which was developed by two Italian army engineers. A few tractors employ both the crawler and wheel.

One recent test was held at Winnipeg and six companies demonstrated machines. The contest was divided into four classes: (a) Internal combustion 20 horsepower and under, (b) 20-30 horsepower, (c) over 30 horsepower, and (d) steam engines.

This contest created much interest in manufacturing circles, and many manufacturers were present to obtain useful information, which showed that they were alive to the possibilities attending the development of a successful tractor.

At this time it was estimated that there were between 45 and 50 firms or individuals making or attempting to make tractors. Naturally, many were makeshifts, as the possibilities of "getting in on the ground floor" in an industry in the making were recognized.

Another contest was held the same summer at Brandon, Manitoba, with practically the same machines entered as at Winnipeg.

To Winnipeg must go the honor of starting an idea which has done a great deal to develop the tractor industry rapidly. These tests were the forerunners of others in various sections of the United States and Canada that have given farmers the opportunity of seeing these machines at work and deciding on the merits of the industrial tractors.

In 1909 five tractors were exhibited at the Omaha land show. It was in

practically the same machines entered as at Winnipeg.

#### Cut Out Old Canes.

Cut out and burn the old canes of the raspberries. This will give the young stalks a chance to thicken. The burning of the old canes will remove some insects.

**Expensive Way to Save Feed.** Pasturing grass too soon or too hard is an expensive way of saving feed. It costs several times the amount of feed saved.

**Cutting Oats for Hay.** There is some differences of opinion as to when is the best time to cut oats for hay.

**Soy Beans Add Nitrogen.** Soy beans add some nitrogen to the soil, but do not compare in this respect with red clover.

**Ice Needed for Cream.** Under general conditions about one pound of ice will be required to cool and keep one pound of cream in good condition until delivered to the creamery, when deliveries are made three times a week.

**Temperature of Cream.** If a cake of ice is kept floating in the water surrounding cream cans when the ordinary cooling cans are used, the temperature will remain about 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

**Didnt Like Organ.**

Presque Isle, Me.—Some one who didn't approve of the organ in the Methodist Episcopal church here placed a stick of dynamite in the instrument as a means of silencing it. The scheme worked.

**Ice Needed for Cream.**

The returned officer saw playing cards there has a mania for forcing his partners to make it trumps.

"I suppose he still holds to the principle of 'They shall not pass.'"

## LITTLE WOMAN TRAPS BURGLARS

Tiptoeing Into Dark Home She Produces Two Intruders for Police.

## VOICE SCARES THEM

Had Loot Crammed In Gunny Sack, but Dropped Guns When Woman Speaks—One Long Wanted by Police.

Chicago.—She's not knee-high to the proverbial duck. In fact, the pistol she held probably would have kicked her over backward had she pulled its trigger.

Yet Mrs. Oliver T. Martin, wife of a wealthy tobacconist living at 364 East Fifty-eighth street, had the nerve. And that enabled her to capture two burglars, one of whom the entire police force has been trying and failing to capture for several months.

It happened thus:

Mrs. Martin was in her husband's store at 318 East Fifty-eighth street. A neighbor telephone that two burglars were ransacking her apartment.

#### Gets Out Big Pistol.

She notified the Wabash avenue police and directed them to meet her in the vestibule of the building. Seizing a big automatic pistol, she rushed to the rendezvous.

Policemen Edward McGuire, Patrick McInerney and Thomas Cassidy were there ringing the doorbell when she arrived.

"Don't do that. You'll alarm them," cried Mrs. Martin. "Let's catch 'em, dead or alive." She held the big gun steadily and led the way to the second floor.

The Martin apartment was dark and silent when the plucky woman unlocked the door softly. She crept in ahead of the policemen and stopped to listen. A slight noise came from the library.

"Are any burglars in there?" Mrs. Martin demanded to know. She switched on the reception hall light.

"Molly-who?" asked the uniformed officer.

Herr started to speak but blurted:

"Molly-nay, No, Molly-nay. Oh, I don't know how to pronounce it, or spell it either. Ask Spencer; he'll spell it for you."

And Spencer, when appealed to said: "Molly-knocks is the way I get it. But it will be Molly-nix if he doesn't show me something."

The Voice Materialized in the Shape of a Youth.

voice materialized in the shape of a youth.

"There are two here. Where is the other?" the little woman persisted.

"Here I am," answered another voice from the dining room. Another youth stepped forward.

#### Burglars Drop Guns.

Investigation showed both burglars had dropped their revolvers on the floor at the sound of Mrs. Martin's voice. In the dining room was their loot sack crammed with jewelry and silverware valued at several thousand dollars.

One of the burglars, Charles Brayton, has a long police record and has been sought repeatedly for numerous burglaries and holdups throughout the city. He gave his address at 213 East Forty-eighth street, but that was found to be fictitious.

The other, Edward Sandler, who also gave a fictitious address, declared he was an "amateur burglar."

#### DOGS FIND STILL AND DRINK

Police Wonder When Canines Stagger Along Streets in an Oregon Town.

Baker, Ore.—With dogs blear-eyed and wobbly in their underpinnings, staggering along suburban streets and in other ways acting queer, police officers are beginning to take notice of a serious condition of the canine population.

In recent days many of the unfortunate brutes have been sent to the pound and the last one captured had to be killed. Every symptom points to their being drunk, and the belief is that the keen scent of these four-legged clowns "nosed" out a moonshiner.

And now the officers are taking precautions to prevent two-legged animals and other species acting in a similar manner.

#### Aged Indian Heap Worried.

Hood River, Ore.—The Hood River Mosier link of the Columbia river highway will pass through an Indian village just east of this city, and the garden plot of Jack Coons, patriarch of the tribal remnant, will be bisected. Jack expresses much worry over the coming of the road. The stakes, as set by engineers, indicate that he will lose a favorite cherry tree. He has voiced a protest and authorities fear that he will demand much wampum for his loss.

**Capablanca is Invited.** Jose R. Capablanca has been asked to compete in the Victory chess tournament at Hastings, England, August 11 to 23.

#### Yachting at Put-in-Bay.

This year's Interlake Yachting association regatta will be held at Put-in-Bay July 13.

W. H. GETTS  
Justice of the Peace  
Office at the City Hall  
Legal Papers drawn—Marriages  
Performed  
Grand Rapids Wisconsin

## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, June 26, 1919

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## EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

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### WHY LIGHTNING RODS SAVE BUILDINGS FROM DAMAGE

Lightning uncontrolled is freakish,  
cuts up anties, yet it is no freak of  
nature and its general record is  
quite consistent.

The positive electricity of the  
clouds and the negative electricity  
of the earth, attract each other. An  
equalizing current passes between  
the two. Because resisted in its  
course this current causes lightning  
and fire. The problem then is to  
offer a ready medium of transp. for  
this current. The materials of which  
buildings are constructed are  
poor conductors, so a better medium  
of transp. or conduct. must be pro-  
vided for the building.

Pure copper cable, weighing not  
less than 3 ounces per foot, or galvan-  
ized iron, weighing not less than  
4½ ounces per foot, are such con-  
ductors.

The rods unless more than two  
ground rods are required, should  
extend along diagonally opposite  
corners of the building and along the  
ridge of the roof, but not in close  
proximity to interior piping.

All exterior metal work on the  
building such as roofs, gutters, down-  
spouts, hay carriers, door track  
should be carefully connected with  
the lightning rod system.

Points of the same material as the  
rods should be placed twenty feet  
apart. All chimneys, cupolas, dormers,  
ventilators, pipes and other  
points.

To be effective the grounding must  
be to permanent moisture, not less  
than 8 to 10 feet deep. Grounding  
to underground waterpipes is good  
in shallow soil, copper or steel  
ground plates, put down as far as  
possible, are helpful. The most  
prevalent defect of lightning rod  
system is insufficient grounding.

To protect stock, wire fences  
should be grounded every twenty  
rods.

For detailed information, write to  
the United States Department of  
Agriculture for "Formers Bulletin  
No. 842" and to the Underwriters  
Laboratory of Chicago for their  
pamphlet "Suggestions for Protection  
against Lightning."

During 1918, in this state, lightning  
struck 233 unrodded buildings caus-  
ing a loss of \$442,765, and on 5  
buildings poorly rodded a loss of  
\$15,200.

This record again emphasizes the  
efficiency of a good lightning rod  
system properly installed and kept in  
repair.

Lightning rods are the farmers  
best protection against fire.

Industrial Commission.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Lowe of St.  
Paul, Minn., were guests of his  
brother, C. S. Lowe several days last  
week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sanger visited  
relatives at Neekoosa on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ronde and chil-  
dren of Pittsville were guests at the  
home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lowe on  
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Armon were  
Pittsville visitors the fore part of  
last week.

Mrs. Jas. Casey and daughter, Ella,  
spent several days last week visiting  
relatives at Neekoosa.

James McCullough returned from  
Iowa on Sunday after a two weeks  
visit with relatives.

Mrs. Agnes Iglesias arrived home  
from Milwaukee on Monday to visit  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John  
Iglesias.

J. F. Lowe drove his car to Pitts-  
ville on Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Sanger and  
children of Dakota are visiting at  
the home of his parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. Carl Sanger this week.

Mrs. Lena Bungert has gone to  
Tomah for a short visit.

### MEEHAN

Orrin Pike and family visited  
with friends at Grand Rapids last  
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Barden and  
Mr. and Mrs. Bert G. Fox autoed to  
Almond Sunday and spent the day  
visiting with the day.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lowe of  
Valley Junction have been visiting  
a few days here at the home of the  
Glusman family and other friends.

Frank Wnuk has the foundation  
and cellar walls built for a new  
house which he expects to erect during  
the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McIlveen of  
Stevens Point were down here Sun-  
day visiting with friends.

Mrs. Edith Parks who has been  
attending the normal school at Stevens  
Point is spending her vacation at  
home.

The Lawrence portable saw mill of  
Neekoosa arrived here Tuesday which  
will be set up down on the swampy  
banks on the Elton road. There is  
a nice pile of logs to be converted in-  
to lumber.

A nice rain and electric storm  
struck here Monday night which will  
help crops along in nice shape.

### PLEASANT HILL

Word has been received in the  
community from Caruthers, Cal., of  
the marriage of Harold Plining to  
Miss Agatha Christensen of that  
place.

Rev. Dewey of Grand Rapids  
spoke at the Pleasant Hill church on  
Saturday.

Mr. Ida Robinson is visiting with  
relatives at Homesville this week.

John Horn Sr., Joe Smidt and  
Alfred Fricke are owners of new  
Fords.

W. W. Stropes motored with him Mrs. F.  
Hummel, Sr. of Pittsville and Mrs.  
Will Henke of Grand Rapids who  
were called there by a death of a  
relative.

Fred Fox has purchased the  
Wright-Robinson store.

Leroy Winch is visiting at Black  
Earth.

A number of our people attended  
the Red Arrow day celebration at  
Marshallton both Wednesday and  
Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stroe and  
family called at the Geo. Zentner  
home Sunday.

Miss Eva Hohn of Arpin has been  
engaged to teach Pleasant Corner  
school the coming year.

For the Defense

Jim, the accused, was explaining to  
the Court just how he came to be  
caught with the goods.

"Ye' see, judge, hit war jest a  
curious coincidence. Ah wore gwine  
home by ol' man Johnson's place,  
an' sumpin' must ha' skeered the  
chicken. One of root roosters now  
was shot into my gun. An' he  
and Ah was so shocked at it, an' he  
could make him leggo ol' man  
Johnson he come 'roun' an' things  
matchably looked a lit' susphus."

Any boob can grasp an opportunity  
But it takes a hustler to hold on to it.

### SARATOGA

John Nelson of Chicago was in  
our neighborhood the first part of  
the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Miller and  
children of Grand Rapids were the  
guests at the James Knutson home  
Sunday.

Mrs. Charlotte Malone of Illinois,  
Mrs. Minnie Palmatier and Mrs. N.  
H. Potter of Grand Rapids took supper  
at the C. H. Rehm home Sunday.

Mrs. Kastorf and two sons and  
daughter of Baraboo are visiting at  
the Stephan Behrendt home. Mrs.  
Kastorf is the mother of Mrs.  
Behrendt.

Thomas Chrystal has purchased a  
fine Dodge car.

Miss Charlotte Reiman has accepted  
a nine months school in Dist. No.  
6 at Arpin.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Reiman and  
daughter, Charlotte, attended the  
wedding of Miss Nella Palmatier and  
Julian Yorkes Malone at Grand Rap-  
ids last Wednesday.

Mrs. Walter Tesser of Neekoosa  
visited over Sunday with relatives  
here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leach of Mil-  
waukee are visiting in our neighbor-  
hood.

Violet Peterson of Grand Rapids is  
visiting at Elsie Peterson's home.

Axel Peterson and son, Walter and  
Eric Knutson and son, Lawrence  
were at Stevens Point last Sunday.

Mrs. Dan Guilliger of Tomahawk  
is visiting at the home of her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Spohn.

Mr. Brown has purchased a new  
Ford car.

Mrs. F. D. Daly of Grand Rapids  
was in our neighborhood last Thurs-  
day.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fisher of Birn-  
au were the guests at the George Glick  
home one day last week.

Lawrence Knutson departed for  
the west Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Glick and  
daughter, Anna, were visiting  
the Vandevoort home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hoogesteger  
attended the wedding at Rice Lake.

Mrs. Johanna Price returned to  
her home at Rice Lake after spending  
a number of weeks in our burg.

Then Doyle made a trip to Wau-  
sau last week.

### ALTDORF

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ritter of  
Pilot Knob have been visiting at the  
W. Lindlow home. Mrs. Ritter is a  
son of Mrs. Lindlow.

Sarah and Marie Locoy are at  
home again.

Carl and Henry Huser and wife,  
Mrs. John Shillito and O. J. Lee at-  
tended the Holstein sale of Peter  
Stratichuk, near Stratford, last Friday.

They made the trip by autos.

Huser has bought a registered  
cow. As a rule the stock sold rather  
high.

The Robert and O. J. Lee families  
spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. George Glick.

Mr. Fred Shultz and two daugh-  
ters, Ruth and Anna are visiting rela-  
tives in northern Illinois.

Miss Cora Lewis has returned to  
Milwaukee where she is employed  
having spent her vacation with her  
parents here.

The day here at the hall Friday even-  
ing was quite well attended. Phil-  
lips orchestra furnished the music.

Hayling has begun. The clover is  
somewhat short but quite thick so  
there will be a fair crop of good  
quality hay.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Lee celebrated  
their fifth anniversary of their mar-  
riage Tuesday evening. Only a few  
friends and near relatives were  
present.

### SIGEL

Mrs. Sven Hilm and children and  
Miss Edith Peterson of Rockford, Ill.,  
arrived here Sunday and will visit  
with relatives here for a week.

Mrs. Leo Christensen entertained  
the ladies and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Davis on  
Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Leo Christensen entertained  
the ladies and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Davis on  
Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Fred Blomquist of Rockford  
is visiting her parents here.

Miss Helen Johnson will leave this  
week for Ludington, Mich., where  
she will be employed.

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Display Ad Rates, per inch ..... .20c

### WHY LIGHTNING RODS SAVE BUILDINGS FROM DAMAGE

Lightning uncontrolled is fresh, cuts up antics yet it is no freak of nature, and its general record is quite consistent.

The positive electricity of the clouds and the negative electricity of the earth attract each other. An equalizing current passes between the two.

Because resisted in its course this current caused lightning and fires. The problem then is to offer a ready medium of transference for this current. The materials of which farm buildings are constructed are poor conductors, so a better medium or transist or conductor must be provided for these buildings.

Pure copper cable weighing not less than 5 ounces per foot, or galvanized iron, weighing not less than 4½ ounces per foot, are such conductors.

The rods unless more than two ground rods are required, should extend along diagonally opposite corners of the building and along the ridge of the roof, but not in close proximity to iron piping.

Any exterior metal work on the building such as roofs, gutters, down spouts, hay carriers, door track should be carefully connected with the lightning rod system.

Points of the same material as the rods should be placed twenty feet apart. All chimneys, cupolas, dormers, ventilators, silos and other points.

To be effective the grounding must be permanent moisture, not less than 8 to 10 feet deep. Grounding to underground water pipes is good.

In shallow soil, copper or steel ground plates, put down as far as possible, are helpful.

The most prevalent defect of lightning rod system is insufficient grounding.

To protect stock wire fences should be grounded every twenty rods.

A number of little girls were entertained at the Martin Joosten home Saturday at a farewell party for Marie and Louise Verhagen who will return to their home in Chile.

Misses Emily Spolenka and Mary Kujawa of Stevens Point attended the graduation exercises here Sunday evening.

Miss Irene Golan of Merrill is acting as solo girl at the central office.

Miss Louise Imig who has been attending school at Neillsville arrived home Saturday for her summer vacation.

The record again emphasizes the efficacy of a good lightning rod system properly installed and kept in repair.

Lightning rods are the farmers best protection against fire.

Industrial Commission.

### DISEASE HAS TAKEN HEAVY TOLL OF STATE'S INDIANS

It has been the generally accepted idea throughout the United States that the Indian race is fast becoming extinct. This is borne out by statistics which prove the above conclusively. Owing to the Indians mode of living, a large element of the red men have contracted tuberculosis which is fast wearing down the race. However, there has been good results achieved among the Indians up-lift movement among the Indians.

Indians to the younger generation of Indians so that today the descendants of our first Americans in this state are represented by over one thousand Indian families living on Wisconsin farms and this a large percentage when you consider the further fact that there are only ten thousand Indians in the state.

It has come to my mind to draw upon the Indians that his becoming a law-abiding, useful citizen has also solved the question of the salvation of his race as he is taught proper modes of living and how to care for himself in such manner as to escape the conditions which have heretofore been a menace to him.

Our Indians have made a proud record in the history of the world. Many of them were the thickest of the fight in the 12th Infantry and they stood up to the record of their forbearers in bravery and ability to out-fight the enemy. Many of them made the supreme sacrifice and this without a murmur from their people as death on the field of battle is the most glorious death of which the Indian can conceive. Our Indian friends are becoming better citizens and with the modern methods to which their race is adopting itself their future seems assured.

### LIGHTNING PLAYS A STRANGE TRICK

Pittsville Record—Lightning Monday evening just after the supper hour played a peculiar trick in the big hills barn in this city. At the equus in sawmug and iniquity barn milking. As the result of one of the sharp bolts of lightning which had struck the barn walls built for a new house which he expects to erect during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathewson of Stevens Point were down here Sunday visiting with friends.

Miss Edith Parks who has been attending the normal school at Stevens Point is spending her vacation at home.

Lawrence portable saw mill of Neillsville arrived here Tuesday which will be set up down on the swamp banks on the Biron road. There is a nice pile of logs to be converted into lumber.

A nice rain and electric storm struck here Monday night which will help crops along in nice shape.

### PEASANT HILL

Word has been received in the community from Caruthers, Cal., of the marriage of Harold Pinning to Miss Agnes Christensen of that place.

Rev. Dewey of Grand Rapids spoke at the Pleasant Hill church on Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Robinson is visiting with relatives at Homestead this week.

A bolt of lightning struck the gate at the Brandt farm, southwest of here, the same night, splintering it somewhat.

### For the Defense

Jim, the accused, was explaining to the Court just how he came to be caught with the goods.

"Yo' see, judge, hit was just a cur'se coincidence. Ah were gwine home by ol' man Johnson's place, the an' sum' n'mus' ha' skeered the chick'n's. One ol' fool rooster, right square in me arm. An' he was scared he jes' hung fas' to me, and Ah was so skeered Ah jes' hung fas' to him. An' befo' Ah could make him leggs ol' man Johnson he come roun' an' things natchelly looked a li'l suspitious."

The EXCHANGE & REALTY,  
M. A. Bogger.

### WANTED

We pay the highest spot cash for all kinds or second hand furniture, stoves, ranges and farm implements or will exchange city property for farms or farm for city property.

Telephone 899 or call at 215 Vine street.

THE EXCHANGE & REALTY,

M. A. Bogger.

### J. R. RAGAN SPAFFORD BUILDING East Side

LICENSED EMBALMER  
AND UNDETAKER

House Phone No. 69

Store 312

John Eraser, residence phone

No. 436

Any boor can grasp an opportunity. But it takes a hustler to hold on to it.

## EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

### RUDOLPH

Monday evening June 23rd we were visited by the worst electrical storm of the summer with down pour of rain. No damage was done.

All E. F. U. members are requested to meet at the next meeting falls on Saturday, July 5th, soon after the 4th that the regular meeting will be held next Tuesday evening, July 1st. All are requested to be present.

Arthur Clark is gain buying hay to ship and the Lindahl press is doing the pressing.

Irvin Whitmore and family arrived here Saturday. Mr. Whitmore returned to his home in Ladysmith Sunday and the family will spend some time with Mrs. Whitmore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clark.

Marie and Louise Verhagen of Chil, Wis., who has been staying at Martin Joosten home, are going to the Sisters school outside their 1st Communion Sunday and will leave Wednesday for their home, accompanied by their mother who came last Thursday.

A large audience attended the commencement exercises at St. Phillips school Sunday evening. The program was an exceedingly good one and very well rendered. Spitzel Band orchestra deserves special mention on account of its superior quality and excellent rendering.

The diplomas were awarded by Rev. Fr. Reding who is a speaker in talk on education. The chief address of the evening was delivered by Rev. Fr. Wagner who gave an interesting talk on education.

Mrs. Walter Tesser of Nekoosa is working for Ella Rasmussen.

Axel Peterson and son, Walter and Erick Knutson and son, Lawrence, were at Stevens Point last Sunday.

Mrs. Dan Galligher of Tomahawk is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Spohn.

Mr. Brown has purchased a new Ford car.

Mrs. F. P. Daly of Grand Rapids was in our neighborhood last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fisher of Birron were the guests at the George Glick home Sunday evening, June 29th for the benefit of the church.

Mrs. F. S. Root entertained on Sunday her mother, Mrs. Hubing. One brother has just returned from overseas. They made the trip in their car and returned the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reiter of Port Edwards spent Sunday at the Van-Austin home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark and children, Miss Lois Akey autoed to Merrill Saturday evening and returned Sunday evening.

About forty from here attended the big Forrester doings up at Wausau.

Mrs. S. Root entertained his brother a couple days last week.

A number of little girls were entertained at the Martin Joosten home Saturday at a farewell party for Marie and Louise Verhagen who will return to their home in Chile.

Misses Emily Spolenka and Mary Kujawa of Stevens Point attended the graduation exercises here Sunday evening.

Miss Irene Golan of Merrill is acting as solo girl at the central office.

Miss Louise Imig who has been attending school at Neillsville arrived home Saturday for her summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reiter of Port Edwards spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Evans.

### ALTDORF

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ritter of Florida have been visiting at the W. Lindow home. Mrs. Ritter is a sister of Mr. Lindow.

Sarah and Marie Looley are at home again.

Carl and Henry Huse and wife, Mrs. John Sauer and O. J. Leu attended the Hiett sale in Stratford, last Friday.

They made the trip by autos.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hoogester attended the wedding at Rice Lake.

Miss Johanna Price returned to her home at Rice Lake after spending a number of weeks in our burg.

Theo DeByl made a trip to Wausau last week.

### ARPIN

George Lewis is entertaining his father of Toronto, Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dingeldein and family and Rev. Caldwell drove to Grand Rapids Sunday and took dinner at the Robert Morris home.

The Adult Bible Class met at the Jake Schmidt home Friday evening.

Rev. Vaughn Vesper gave an interesting talk after which ice cream and cake was served.

Mr. Fred Shultz and two daughters, Ruth and Iona are visiting relatives in northern Illinois.

Miss Cora Lewis has returned to Milwaukee where she is employed, having spent her vacation with her parents here.

The dance at the hall Friday evening was quite well attended. Pittsville orchestra furnished the music.

Prayer meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Davis on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Leo Christensen entertained the ladies aid Wednesday. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Peter Vandenberg.

The members of the Dorcas Society were charmingly entertained on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson at a regular meeting.

Sewing and social conference formed the afternoon's entertainment and at four o'clock a dainty lunch was served.

The fifth anniversary of their marriage was celebrated Tuesday evening. Only a few friends and near relatives were present.

### SIGEL

State of Wisconsin, Circuit Court.

Matham and May Company, a Corporation, Plaintiff, vs. Roland H. Gill, Maude B. Gill, his wife, Harold Elmer Hammond, Harry F. Hammond, Mary Hammond, (Alias) his wife, Olin J. Sweet, Herbert Hammond, Sarah Hammond (Alias) his wife, P. D. Atkins, Harry Atkins, his wife, W. B. Busham, Norma R. Bendham, his wife, R. C. Emmel, and Stuart H. Markham, Trustee, Defendants.

State of Wisconsin to the said Defendants.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, upon the date and place of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of your attorney, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Clarence W. Bradford, Attorney for Plaintiff.

P. O. Address, 1000 Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Note: The original summons and complaint are on file in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Wood County, Wisconsin.

Clarence W. Bradford, Attorney for Plaintiff.

DR. GODDARD, will be at the WITTER HOTEL, Grand Rapids, Thursday, July 3rd. Consultation Free.

Hours 9 to 6

### VANDRIESEN

Mrs. Richard Carlson, Roy Carlson and Archie Phelps of Grand Rapids shopped Wednesday.

Erick Bass has been helping C. E. Dueck put up his windmill the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carlson and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Nero were Sunday afternoon callers at the M. Thompson home.

J. S. Irwin was a caller at L. Olson's Monday morning.

Seymour Jerry was a caller at the Wm. Schatzka's last Sunday.

Everybody is invited to attend the picnic at the Methodist church June 27th.

The ladies aid society will meet next Thursday June 26th with Mrs. R. A. Reid.

### MILLADORE

The auction of Mr. See's held June 17th was well attended. Doctor Kohler being auctioneer. Everything sold well but the farm, an old house and no bid so Mr. See left with his farm but no stock and machinery.

Arthur Cooper went to Marshfield Thursday.

Albert Mason and C. M. See went to Junction City Tuesday on business.

We are having some heavy rain and thunder storms here lately.

Mr. Thompson and family returned Tuesday from Neillsville. They report roads all the way and a good time.

Wm. Harvey went on a visit to Plover Friday, the 20th. Albert Mason is doing his chores.

Martha Patratz was home over Sunday to visit her parents and relatives.

Mr. Ida Robinson is visiting with relatives at Homestead this week.

John Horn Sr., Joe Smeider and Alfred Fricke

Miss Elizabeth Hott, who has been in Kenosha during the past winter, arrived home the first of the year and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hott. She expects to return to Kenosha after her vacation here.

## OH, BOY Some Changes!

The world is sure traveling fast.

Something is always coming along to take the place of something else. Everybody says, "It can't be done!" And then we go ahead and do it and speed up again.

A horse and buggy used to be class. Then came the automobile.

Pen and ink gave way to the typewriter.

The prairie wagon went out when the locomotive came in.

Letter writing to those close at hand is forgotten because of the telephone.

And now—

It doesn't seem possible, but alcohol is due to go, and Ice Cream is to take its place.

Oh, boy, some changes!

And to think, only a few years ago Ice Cream was merely a dessert—a delicious confection.

Now it's a stimulant—a health stimulant.

It will boost the systems of the men who depended upon alcohol—it will satisfy their taste, too. It's the greatest little energy builder in the food business!

### "SESSIONS" ICE CREAM

--Sold at—

# WYSE'S

### NEW PRICE LEVEL

From Monday On

## What goes up Must come down —NOT ALWAYS

The Government and all the foremost economists, bankers and manufacturers are telling us that prices are up to stay for years. It is not merely a case of temporary war prices but a real business revolution.

We don't like it, maybe, but wages are so much higher and farm prices so much higher that we might as well accept the facts as they really are—quit waiting and GO AHEAD AND BUILD—NOW. (Of "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK, of course.)

Prices may go higher but not lower, BUILD NOW!

**THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS**  
(of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan)  
Office at Oshkosh, Wisconsin.  
We spread the word news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK but  
we do not sell it. Get it from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER.

SHINGLE RIGHT ONCE WITH  
**WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES**  
and forget roofing troubles for good

# EXTRAORDINARY SALE!

## Of Silk and Gingham Dresses and Coats

We urge you to come and buy one of our Silk and Gingham Dresses. They are positively the latest models at bargain prices.

We will sell, during this sale, dresses of the very latest styles, regular price \$15.00, at \$10.00 and \$12.00.

Beautiful Georgette dresses, regular price \$30.00 to \$35.00, during this sale \$25.00.

You'll surely want a Georgette Dress when you see them for one cannot buy the Georgette by the yard and make them for the price we ask.

We are selling all of our Ladies' and Misses' Coats at reduction prices. We urge you to buy one of these Coats—we know you can save five dollars by buying a coat now.

We have just received a fine assortment of Silks, Georgettes and Crepe du Chene; also a fine line of Silk Skirts and Sweaters at reasonable prices.

Inasmuch that silk is much higher now, and the manufacturers are asking more for their silks, doesn't your good judgement urge you to take advantage of this opportunity?

Sale Starts Friday, June 27th.

# LEVIN'S STORE

East End of Bridge

Grand Rapids, Wis.

### LOCAL ITEMS

J. R. Ragan has purchased a Dodge touring car.

Mrs. Harold Jeffers and children are visiting with relatives at Almena.

Mrs. Nettie Connors and daughter, Beatrice are visiting relatives at Mellen.

Harry Gibson left Tuesday for Marshfield where he has accepted a position.

Wm. C. McGlynn has accepted a position with the express company as driver.

George Berard of Wild Rose spent Sunday in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

Misses Irene Mroz and Josephine Yeske attended the dance at Rudolph on Friday evening.

August Saeger of the town of Sigel was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Friday.

Miss Helen Nobour who is employed in Chicago arrived home the past week for an extended visit.

Meyer Fyldstrom is able to be about the house after being laid up for about five weeks with a severe attack of influenza.

Miss Ruth Wilcox returned the latter part of the week from Ripon, where she has been attending college for the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Bunge and children of Tomahawk spent several days the past week visiting at the Will Nash home.

Lieut. Joseph Holly, and George Gibson returned Monday from Tomahawk and Rhinelander where they had spent several days with friends.

Miss Margaret Ragan expects to leave the first of next week for New York City, where she will take a summer course at Columbia University.

Miss Lilian McDermitt, instructor at the Wood County Normal, left the latter part of the week for Dixon, where she will spend the summer.

Wm. Damitz has sold his meat business the past week to Alex Petrodin who has been employed by him as meat cutter for several years past.

Arthur Johnson of Naomville is visiting his sister, Mrs. Louis Jensen. Mr. Johnson has just returned from France where he was a truck driver in the 32nd division the past sixteen months.

Martin Jacobson has just completed the erection of a sleeping porch on the Gotschach & Anderson building, making a nice addition to the apartments on the second floor of the structure.

Chief of Police R. S. Rayno left Tuesday evening for Milwaukee where he will spend a few days attending the Annual State Chief of Police convention.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Brumham, of Oshkosh, visited relatives and friends here Thursday and Friday, having driven up from the sawdust city on Thursday.

Mrs. Ethel Stutor returned on Monday from a week's visit with relatives at Green Bay. She was accompanied home by her cousin, George Zehns, who will visit here for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg and Mrs. Kate Fisher and son, Bruce, left on Saturday by automobile to visit at Waupaca, Neenah and Menasha.

Gas Hendrickson of the town of Sigel was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Hendrickson reports a heavy rain put him off on Thursday afternoon.

George Olson went down to Hartland the first of the week where he will be employed by the Kissel Kur Co. George holds a position with this concern before entering the service.

Mrs. Minnie Brown spent several days in Green Bay and Appleton this week visiting with friends and relatives and looking after some matters connected with her brother's estate.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McIlrake of Watertown, Canada, who have been visiting at the home of their son, Rev. C. A. McIlrake and family the past month departed for their home week.

Edred MacDonald returned from Ladysmith Monday where he had been spending a few days with his brother, Bert. Edred expects to spend a week in this city and return to Ladysmith to locate.

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt of a nice box of strawberries from H. P. Tuttie, who is located on the Portage road just south of the city limits. Mr. Tuttie expects to go into fruit raising quite extensively later on, being an old hand at the business.

Lieutenant Philip Couger, who has been stationed at Boston, Mass., with the Motor Transport Corps, arrived home the latter part of the week and is visiting with his mother and sisters in this city. Philip served more than two years in the Motor Transport Corps and was commissioned from the ranks. He expects to spend several days here before going to Manitowoc where he has a position.

Plainfield Sun—Lieut. Frank Youngman arrived home last Saturday evening. He received his discharge at Camp Grant Dix, N. J., last week after landing in New York on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Rodford of Grand Rapids met him in Chicago and John Youngman joined them in Milwaukee on their way home. Sunday the Youngman home was the scene of a happy reunion and happiness over Frank's safe arrival.

Mrs. W. E. Moore of Oconto, is visiting at the home of her brother, C. A. Normington, several days this week. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown are also guests of Mr. and Mrs. Normington. Mrs. Brown being Mr. Normington's niece. They are on their way to their home in California, coming from Alaska, where Mr. Brown has been engaged in government work. Mrs. Brown will be remembered as Miss Louetta Moore, having attended school here several years ago. They expect to leave Friday for the west.

THE Williamson Pipeless Furnace

Furnace with a single register makes your whole house comfortable. It saves fusing with stoves or grates, burns dry fuel and less of it.

It can be easily installed without tearing up floors and walls for pipes and flues. Goes into the cellar but does not heat it.

The WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE

solved the heating problem in hundreds of farm homes during last winter's fuel famine!

Come in and see this well-built, economical furnace.

(FOR SATURDAY ONLY)

14 QT. TIN RINSING PAN . . . . . 15c

(With any 35c purchase)

All 35c Emerson Phonograph Records during this sale . . . . . 25c

J. E. FARLEY

See Our Window for Many of These Bargains.

Miss Helen Carroll spent the week end at a house party with friends at Lake Beulah.

R. E. Wagers left Wednesday for Milwaukee where he will spend a few days on business.

Roy Bourjaily has returned from Prairie du Chien where he has been attending school the past year.

Leslie and Mildred Kuziel, of Madison, motored up Monday and are guests at the R. M. Rogers home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Groskopf and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Van Tassel autographed on Sunday and spent the day.

Miss Anna McGillicutty returned last week from Chicago where she has been teaching the past year in the Lewis Institute.

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George B. McMillan, who has been visiting in Minnesota for several weeks past, came home on Friday and remained here until Tuesday, when he accompanied his brother, Archie, to Milwaukee where he will consult a specialist concerning his health, which has been very poor of late.

Marshfield News—F. B. Warner was called to Stevens Point Saturday to see his brother, Lester, who passed away the same day, about an hour and a half after Mr. Warner arrived at the dying man's bedside. The deceased was 61 years old. He leaves his widow and several children. Yesterday Mr. Warner went down to attend the funeral.

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Miss Elizabeth Hoyt, who has been in Kenosha during the past winter, arrived home the first of the week and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hoyt. She expects to return to Kenosha after her vacation here.

Miss Dolores Ward, who has been camping at Waupaca with a party of young people from this city, returned home Tuesday, leaving for her home Tuesday. She expects to leave from this city today for Madison where she will attend summer school.

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And to think, only a few years ago Ice Cream was merely a dessert—a delicious confection.

Now it's stimulant—health stimulant.

It will boost the systems of the men who depended upon alcohol—it will satisfy their taste, too. It's the greatest little energy builder in the food business!

"SESSIONS" ICE CREAM

—Sold at—

**WYSE'S**

**NEW PRICE  
LEVEL**

(Lower than ever before)

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Prices may go higher but not lower. BUILD NOW!

**OLD PRICE  
LEVEL 1915**

**THE HEMLOCK MANUFACTURERS**  
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Offices at Oconto, Wisconsin.  
We spread the best news about "Old Faithful" HEMLOCK Lumber.  
Do not wait. Get it from your LOCAL LUMBER DEALER.

**SHINGLE RIGHT ONCE WITH  
WHITE CEDAR SHINGLES**  
and forget roofing troubles for good.

## EXTRAORDINARY SALE!

### Of Silk and Gingham Dresses and Coats

We urge you to come and buy one of our Silk and Gingham Dresses

They are positively the latest models at bargain prices.

We will sell, during this sale, dresses of the very latest styles, regular price \$15.00, at \$10.00 and \$12.00

Beautiful Georgette dresses, regular price \$30.00 to \$35.00, during this sale \$25.00

You'll surely want a Georgette Dress when you see them for one cannot buy the Georgette by the yard and make them for the price we ask.

We are selling all of our Ladies' and Misses' Coats at reduction prices. We urge you to buy one of these Coats—we know you can save five dollars by buying a coat now.

We have just received a fine assortment of Silks, Georgettes and Crepe du Chene; also a fine line of Silk Skirts and Sweaters at reasonable prices.

Inasmuch that silk is much higher now, and the manufacturers are asking more for their silks, doesn't your good judgement urge you to take advantage of this opportunity?

Sale Starts Friday, June 27th.

**LEVIN'S STORE**

East End of Bridge

Grand Rapids, Wis.

### LOCAL ITEMS

J. R. Ragan has purchased a Dodge touring car.

Mrs. Harold Jeffers and children are visiting with relatives at Almond.

Mrs. Nettie Connors and daughter Beatrice are visiting relatives at Mellen.

Harry Gibson left Tuesday for Marshfield where he has accepted a position with the express company as driver.

Wm. C. McGlynn has accepted a position with the express company as driver.

George Berard of Wild Rose spent Sunday in the city visiting with relatives and friends.

Misses Irene Mroz and Josephine Veske attended the dance at Rudolph's Friday evening.

August Saeger of the town of Sigel was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Friday.

Miss Helen Neisbur who is employed in Chicago arrived home the past week for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Downie and children of Tomahawk spent several days last week visiting at the Will Nash home.

Mrs. O. R. Moore returned Monday evening from Baraboo where she had spent few days with her parents.

Miss Ruth Richer left the latter part of the week for Milwaukee where she will spend the summer.

Wm. J. Kohnen of the town of Rudolph favored the Tribune with a friendly call while in the city on business last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sedall of the town of Sigel recently purchased an Overland touring car from the Nash agency in the city.

Anthony Johnson of the town of Carson who enjoys the pleasant calling at the Tribune office on Saturday day while in the city on business.

J. R. Ragan left for Appleton Tuesday morning where he will attend the Wisconsin State Underwriters Convention which is in session there.

Chief of Police R. S. Rayne left Tuesday evening for Milwaukee where he will spend a few days attending the Annual State Chief of Police convention.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Brumham, of Oshkosh, visited relatives and friends here Thursday and Friday having driven up from the sawdust city on Thursday.

Mr. E. B. Redford was down at Wautoma the latter part of the week where she rendered a vocal solo at the Training School Commencement graduation exercises.

Miss Ethel Sutor returned on Monday from a week's visit with relatives at Green Bay. She was accompanied by her cousin, George Zeimis who will visit here for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kellogg and Mrs. Kate Fisher and son, Bruce, left on Saturday by automobile to visit at Waupaca, Neenah and Menasha.

Gus Hendrickson of the town of Sigel was among the business visitors at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Hendrickson reports a heavy rain cut his way on Thursday afternoon.

George Gibson went down to Hartford the first of the week where he will be employed by the Kissel Kar Co. George held a position with this concern before entering the service.

Mrs. Minnie Brown spent several days in Green Bay and Appleton this week visiting with friends and relatives and looking after some matters connected with her brothers estate.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Meilicke of Watrous, Canada, who have been visiting at the home of their son, Rev. C. A. Meilicke and family the past month departed for their home this week.

Eldred MacDonald returned from Ladysmith Monday where he had been spending a few days with his brother, Bert. Eldred expects to spend a week in this city and return to Ladysmith to locate.

The Tribune acknowledges the receipt of a nice box of strawberries from H. P. Tuttle, who is located on the Portage road just south of the city limits. Mr. Tuttle expects to go into fruit raising quite extensively on, being an old hand at the business.

Lieutenant Phillip Couger, who has been stationed at Boston, Mass., with the Motor Transport Corps, arrived home the latter part of the week and is visiting with his mother and sisters in this city. Philip served more than two years in the Motor Transport Corps and was commissioned from the ranks. He expects to spend several days here before going to Manitowoc where he has a position.

Plainfield Sun—Lieut. Frank Youngman arrived home last Saturday evening. He received his discharge at Camp Grant Dix, N. J. last week after landing in New York on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Redford of Grand Rapids met him in Chicago and John Youngman joined them in Milwaukee on their way home. Sunday the Youngman home was the scene of a happy reunion and happiness over Frank's safe arrival.

Mrs. W. E. Moore of Oconto, is visiting at the home of her brother, C. A. Normington, several days this week. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown are also guests of Mr. and Mrs. Normington. Mrs. Brown being Mr. Normington's niece. They are on their way to their home in Carlton, coming from Oconto, where Mrs. Brown has been engaged in government work. Mrs. Brown will be remembered as Miss Louise Moore, having attended school here several years ago. They expect to leave Friday for the west.



THE Williamson Pipeless Furnace with a single register makes your whole house comfortable. It saves fusing with stoves or grates, burns dry fuel and less of it. It can be easily installed without tearing up floors and walls for pipes and flues. Goes into the cellar but does not heat it.

The WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE solved the heating problem in hundreds of farm homes during last winter's fuel famine. Come in and see this well-built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY

Miss Helen Carroll spent the week end at a house party with friends at Lake Beulah.

R. E. Wagers left Wednesday for Madison where he will spend a few days on business.

Roy Beardsey has returned from Prairie du Chene where he was attending school the past year.

Leslie and Mildred Kinzel, of Madison, motored up Monday and are guests at the R. M. Rogers home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Groskopf and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Van Tassel autoed to Necedah on Sunday and spent the day.

Miss Anna McMillan returned last week from Chicago where she has been teaching the past year in the Lewis Institute.

Meyer Friedstein is able to help about the house after being laid up for about five weeks with a severe attack of influenza.

Miss Ruth Wilcox returned the latter part of the week from Ripon, where she has been attending college for the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. Egbert Bunge and children of Tomahawk spent several days last week visiting at the Will Nash home.

Lieut. Joseph Holly and George Gibson returned Monday from Tomahawk and Rhinelander where they had spent several days with friends.

Miss Margaret Ragan expects to leave the first of next week for New York City, where she will take a summer course at Columbia University.

Miss Lillian McDermit, instructor at the Wood County Normal, left the latter part of the week for Dixon, where she will spend the summer.

Wm. Damitz has sold his meat business the past week to Alex Perrobin who has been employed by him as meat cutter for several years past.

Arthur Hanson of Nasconia is visiting his sister, Mrs. Louis Jensen. Mr. Hanson has just returned from France where he was a truck driver in the 32nd division the past sixteen months.

Martin Jacobsen has just completed the erection of a sleeping porch on the Gottschalk & Anderson building, making a nice addition to the apartment on the second floor of the structure.

Earl M. Hill, who travels for the Converse Corporation and who has been making his headquarters in Ohio for several months past, arrived home Sunday and will make this city his headquarters for a few weeks.

Hancock News—Mrs. E. L. Hayward and two daughters of Grand Rapids are visiting Hancock relatives this week.

Earl was here over Sunday but returned the first of the day to his work in Chicago where he will soon locate.

Dr. C. J. Geary and brother, Verne, arrived here the first of the week, the doctor having completed a post graduate course at the University of Minnesota. Later he visited at his home in Ironwood, Michigan, coming from that city here.

Frank J. Sedall, who has been visiting his parents in the town of Sigel for two weeks past, left on Saturday for Chicago. His wife and children expect to remain here for a couple of months visiting, owing to the fact that Mrs. Sedall is in rather poor health.

George B. McMillan, who has been visiting in Minnesota for several weeks past, returned home on Friday and remained here until Tuesday.

He has accompanied his brother, Archie to Milwaukee where he will consult a specialist concerning his health, which has been very poor of late.

Marsfield News—F. B. Warner was called to Stevens Point Saturday to see his brother, Lester, who was passing away the same day, about an hour and a half after Mr. Warner arrived at the dying man's bedside. The deceased was 61 years old. He leaves his widow and several children. Yesterday Mr. Warner went down to attend the funeral.

Misses Cecile Arpin and Helen Conway returned the past week from Madison where they have been spending several days in the city on picnics, visiting with friends and relatives. Mr. McCarthy is one of the leading merchants of Webster and has been doing nicely in the northern town. They expect to return home this week.

Cpl. Guido Freund arrived home last Friday after a year's service in France, with the headquarter masters corps and S. O. S., having been located at Toussus, France, during most of his stay abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Justin McCarthy and family of Webster, Wis., have been spending some time on their farm at Loyal, were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Will Marling several days the past week.

Mrs. Irmaagard Morrison and Mrs. R. F. Johnson left Friday for Solon Springs, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Harold Arpin, Mr. Johnson, son, expected to return this week while Mrs. Morrison expects to remain some time.

A basket social and barn dance will be given Sunday night, June 29th at John Bushmaker's in Sigel, to which everybody is cordially invited. Ladies should bring their baskets. The proceeds will go to the new church at Rudolph.

Mr. and Mrs. James Corcoran and Mr. and Mrs. Justin Corcoran, who drove down from Webster last week, returned to their home this week. Mr. Corcoran is preparing to attend the convention held here last week.

Misses Margaret Ragan, Marion Phillips, Dolores Ward, Ruby Huntington, Bernadette Schlatterer, Esther Corcoran, and Mrs. D. M. Huntington, and Carlton Stamm, Stanton Brazeau, Walter Stamm, Wesley Natwick and Carl Stoke of Mosinee, returned home Monday after a week's outing at Waupaca lakes.

Bring your family and spend the day at one of the most picturesque spots on the Wisconsin river. There will be dancing afternoon and evening and everything possible will be done to make it pleasant for visitors.

"Say It With Flowers"

**Henry R. Ebson,  
FLORIST**

Phone 25 Saratoga St.  
East Side

## The Glorious Fourth

Will be Celebrated at the Pavilion,  
Afternoon and Evening,

## Friday, July Fourth

Bring your family and spend the day at one of the most picturesque spots on the Wisconsin river. There will be dancing afternoon and evening and everything possible will be done to make it pleasant for visitors.

Bring Your Lunch and Make a Day of It!

Lots of room for automobiles and a  
Half Hour Street Car Service.



All Opticians Claim To  
Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE  
the GLASSES are CORRECT  
or they do not leave my estab-  
lishment.

If your Glasses are correct  
today, you can see PERFECT-  
LY; if not, the Glasses should  
be discarded and CORRECT  
GLASSES worn—do not ca-  
rump—visit

**LOUIS REICHEL**

**M. Kubisiak**

Plumbing  
and  
Heating

'Nough Said

Transfer NOW

and you will lose no interest

If your Savings Account is in an out of town bank,  
and you feel you would add to it oftener were it in  
Grand Rapids—

WHY NOT let us look after transferring it to this  
bank before July 12th—the beginning of our new  
interest period—and thereby you will lose no  
interest.

**Wood County National Bank**

"The Big Bank on the Corner"

# "Lafayette, We Have Come"



LAFAYETTE

The Fourth of July—how will it be celebrated in the future? What effect will the winning of the greatest war of all history have on its observance as a national holiday? The past gives no hint, for the Fourth has had many ups and downs in popularity and has seen radical changes in its observance. But whatever the manner of its observance in the years to come, the Fourth of July will presumably have much of France in it, now that the ties between the nations formed in the Revolution have been strengthened and cemented anew. And as the personification of France stands Lafayette.

"Lafayette, we have come," said Pershing at the Great Frenchman's tomb. And in a sentence he told the whole story of our debt to France and gave our promise of its payment. What was that debt to France that we have paid? The story of Lafayette is the answer.

Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, Marquis de Lafayette, was born September 6, 1757, in the chateau of Chavaniac, Auvergne, France. He entered in 1774 and entered the duke of Gloucester, brother of George III, tell the story of the Declaration of Independence and the struggle of the Americans. Then and there were determined to go to the assistance of the Americans in their fight for freedom.

To Lafayette there was every enticement to remain in his native France. He was the possessor of high rank. He had wealth. No military or civil post within the gift of the French throne was beyond his reasonable ambition. And all the pleasures and the delights of a polished, witty and luxurious court were at his feet.

On the other hand were the certainty of hardship, the risk of death and the prospect of no reward save perhaps the grateful memory of a people who had nothing but gratitude to bestow.

In America there was nothing to beckon him but a people whose ill-fed and ill-supplied troops had sustained defeat, whose chief cities were in the possession of the enemy, whose treasury was bankrupt and whose prospects were that their leaders would ascend the scaffold and themselves be subjected to the brutal control of a king who knew little of and sympathized less with those conceptions of freedom and those immemorial rights which the colonists had inherited from their English ancestors.

But there was in the heart of this young and high-born French nobleman a sentiment which had ruled him from his earliest boyhood—a deep, profound and inspiring love of liberty, a deep respect for the rights of men, a compelling admiration for a people who, in spite of the most formidable odds, possessed the hardihood and the valor to take up arms in defense of their freedom.

The voices of ease and of luxury and of ambition that tempted Lafayette to remain in his own native land were drowned in his ears by the voice of liberty, calling from a far-off shore. So he voluntarily left all the delights and the honors of the most luxurious and the most polished capital in the civilized world to cast in his lot with the handful of merchants, farmers, hunters and fisher-folk who were waging war for the rights and the liberties which had been guaranteed to their forefathers and to them by the Great Charter, and which had been denied to them by the German king who then sat on the throne of Great Britain.

He offered his services to America. His king forbade his going and the American commissioners were not able to furnish him transportation.

Evading the officers sent to arrest him, he escaped in disguise, and in company with De Kalb and a number of French officers embarked from a Spanish port on a vessel which he had purchased, and after a stormy voyage landed on the shores of South Carolina. A journey of 900 miles on horseback, occupying a month, brought the young crusader to the city of Philadelphia, where he presented his request to the American congress there assembled. At first he met with a cool reception. In consideration, however, of the importance of his rank and family connections, and because of his modest offer to serve as a volunteer at his own charges, he was looked upon with more favor, and by a resolution of congress he was granted the complimentary rank of major general in the army. Washington received him with the greatest kindness, gave him a place on his staff, and from that time forth treated him as a son. The friendship then began was treasured by the young Frenchman as the most precious memory of his public life.

There were glories in those days; examples: Washington, Hamilton, Franklin. But of Lafayette his friend De Val said:

"There is the most wonderful man of this or any other age. He graduated from college, has

MAPS UP TO THE MINUTE

Americans Carried Their Presses All the way to the Front, and Supplied Them to Soldiers.

For the first time in any war battlefield maps have been printed literally within sound of the roar of the big guns at the front. A portable printing

press, especially adapted for map making, has been one of the many outcomes of the war and is an American invention which has been in actual use behind the lines of the American armies in France.

The press was carried on a large truck and was moved from place to place with the corps headquarters. A complete set of these designs were copied from maps on a larger scale, a complete set of

maps of each corps were expert lithographers, and in the event of a rush order for a map of certain territory—perhaps for a printed outline of the ground being fought for at that very moment—it was possible for the American map makers to turn out a map two feet square in less than 12 hours.

The designs were copied from maps

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Marie Jean Paul Roch Yves Gilbert Motier, Marquis de Lafayette, was born September 6, 1757, in the chateau of Chavaniac, Auvergne, France. He married in 1774 and entered the French army. In 1775, in Metz, he heard the duke of Gloucester, brother of George III, tell the story of the Declaration of Independence and the struggle of the Americans. Then and there he determined to go to the assistance of the Americans in their fight for freedom.

To Lafayette there was every enticement to remain in his native France. He was the possessor of high rank. He had wealth. No military or civil post within the gift of the French throne was beyond his reasonable ambition. And all the pleasures and the delights of a polished, witty and luxurious court were at his feet.

On the other hand were the certainty of hardship, the risk of death and the prospect of no reward save perhaps the grateful memory of a people who had nothing but gratitude to bestow.

In America there was nothing to beckon him but a people whose ill-fed and ill-supplied troops had sustained defeat, whose chief cities were in the possession of the enemy, whose treasury was bankrupt and whose prospects were that their leaders would ascend the scaffold and their masses be subjected to the brutal control of a king who knew little of and sympathized less with those conceptions of freedom and those inalienable rights which the colonists had inherited from their English ancestors.

But there was in the heart of this young and high-born French nobleman a sentiment which had ruled him from his earliest boyhood—a sincere, profound and inspiring love of liberty, a deep respect for the rights of men, a compelling admiration for a people who, in spite of the most formidable odds, possessed the hardihood and the valour to take up arms in defense of their freedom.

The voices of ease and of luxury and of ambition that tempted Lafayette to remain in his own native land were drowned in his ears by the voice of Liberty, calling from a far-off shore. So he voluntarily left all the delights and the honors of the most luxurious and the most polished capital in the civilized world to cast in his lot with the handful of merchants, farmers, hunters and fisher-folk who were waging war for the rights and the liberties which had been guaranteed to their forefathers and to them by the Great Charter, and which had been denied to them by the German king who then sat on the throne of Great Britain.

He offered his services to America. His king forbade his going and the American commissioners were not able to furnish him transportation.

Evading the officers sent to arrest him, he escaped in disguise, and in company with Du Kalb and a number of French officers embarked from a Spanish port on a vessel which he had purchased, and after a stormy voyage landed on the shores of South Carolina. A journey of 900 miles on horseback, occupying a month, brought the young crusader to the city of Philadelphia, where he presented his request to the American congress but was denied.

At first he met with a cool reception. In consideration, however, of the importance of his rank and family connections, and because of his modest offer to serve as a volunteer at his own charges, he was looked upon with more favor, and by a resolution of congress he was granted the complimentary rank of major general in the army. Washington received him with the greatest kindness, gave him a place on his staff, and from that time forth treated him as a son. The friendship then began to grow, and the two became inseparable.

There were glories in those days; examples: Washington, Hamilton, Franklin. But of Lafayette his friend De Val said:

"There is the most wonderful man of this or any other age. He graduated from college, has

## MAPS UP TO THE MINUTE

Americans Carried Their Presses Almost to the Front, and Supplied Them to Soldiers.

For the first time in any war battle-field maps have been printed literally within sound of the roar of the big guns at the front. A portable printing

press, especially adapted for map output, has been one of the many outcomes of the war and is an American invention which has been in actual use behind the lines of the American armies in France.

The press was carried on a large truck and was moved from place to place with the corps headquarters. Ac-

companied by the map-making department of each corps were expert lithographers, and in the event of a rush order for a map of certain territory—perhaps for a printed outline of the ground being fought for at that very moment—it was possible for the American map makers to turn out a map two feet square in less than 12 hours.

The designs were copied from maps on a larger scale, a complete set of these being carried by each corps'

printing outfit. When a rush or special order was received from the front, usually a small map was turned out, this being followed by a map on a larger scale if needed.

Owing to the portable printing press invention, it became possible for soldiers in the front lines to be supplied with maps prepared and printed the same day, almost within range of the heavy guns of the enemy.—Philadelphia Record.

was regarded to a certain extent as indicative of contagion. In the plague of Athens, in 429 B. C., the fetor, which was endearing in type, was said to have been perceptible at a great distance. In the pestilences of the middle ages the custom of wearing a cloth before the face, saturated with some real or supposed antiseptic, is frequently mentioned by contemporaries. The modern, systematic use of a mask for lung plagues goes back only

to recent years.

In the Manchurian plague the original outbreak of the influenza in 1910, French and Russian physicians persisted until they began to use the masks, while the Japanese, who wore them from the start, did not lose a man among physicians or medical auxiliaries.

According to Pique, the grippe, or broncho-pneumonia may be very contagious, especially in the adolescent and younger men, and when these are

poorly nourished the course is appalling.

The author is inclined to regard the asyndets, unusual fetor of the breath as conclusive evidence of contagion.

Japon's leading actress, Sumake, reported to have committed suicide by hanging herself with a scarlet silk sash, was famous for her interpretation of the character of Ophelia.

## SEMI-LUXURY TAX HAS NO FRIENDS

HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE VOTED UNANIMOUSLY FOR ITS REPEAL

### BOTH PARTIES SEEK RELIEF

Huge Sum Must Be Raised by Various Methods, but Congress Intends to Make the Burden as Light as Possible.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—For once in a lifetime the house committee on ways and means has been unanimous on a proposition. There was no partnership, to the remotest degree of kinship, in the vote on the report calling for the repeal of the so-called semi-luxury taxes in the war revenue bill. Unanimity had it as Republican and Democratic members of the committee vociferously voted "aye."

It is the rarest kind of a thing to secure unanimity in voting in a house committee, let alone securing it in the house itself. Patriotic Americans remember with chagrin and shame that even the war resolutions received some adverse votes, cast by men who did not think the rights of their country were worth upholding. By way of diversion it may be said that some of these unpatriotic voters still hold office in Congress.

It seems probable that unanimity in voting will break records during the present session of congress. Both parties seem determined to get rid of certain forms of taxation which weigh heavily on the purse of the individuals. Of course it may be necessary to divert the taxes so that they may be raised by other methods, but with the rapidly decreasing expenses of government it appears to be likely that many levies now can be eliminated and no replacements made.

Much Revenue Must Be Raised.

The United States government has a big war debt. Congress is now studying out ways and means of financing it. It is impossible to straighten out the account. Professor Marion of the College of France has expressed the opinion that the total expenditures were fully 2,000,000,000 livres. Much information will be found in his "Histoire Financière de la France depuis 1715." Fiske in his "Critical Period" puts the expenditure of France at 1,300,000,000 francs. Trevelyan states the following in a note to his "American Revolution": "It was calculated that between the years 1778 and 1783 the war with England cost the French treasury £48,000,000. It was the main cause of those financial difficulties which led immediately up to the Revolution of 1789." This would be equivalent to 1,200,000,000 francs (francs), or \$20,000,000, at a time when the purchasing power of money was nearly three times what it is in our day.

It will always be a much-waxed question how much financial aid France rendered America. It

seems impossible to straighten out the account.

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When victory was ours Lafayette went home to France. He came back for a short time in 1784. Then came the French revolution. Lafayette from first to last consistently advocated a limited constitutional monarchy for France. His experiences were many, including five years in an Austrian prison, from which he was released by Napoleon in 1797.

In 1824, when Lafayette was sixty-seven, he was invited by President Monroe to visit the United States. He came as the guest of the nation in pursuance of an unanimous resolution passed by Congress.

The occasion was the dedication of the Bunker Hill monument. He made a triumphal tour of the twenty-four states of the Union. Every possible honor was showered upon him. Probably the most moving event in the whole tour was his visit to the tomb of Washington. The climax was the ceremony at Bunker Hill.

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# Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is soon realized, it stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for life insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Washington, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When willing to sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Von Zeppelin's Career.

Count von Zeppelin, inventor of the dirigible which bears his name, was not killed in the war, but died of pneumonia at Charlottesville, near Berlin, on March 8, 1917. He was born in 1853 and was a Lieutenant of cavalry at the age of twenty-five, when, in April, 1873, he went to the United States as Prussian military attaché of the Union army in the Civil War, being attached to the Army of the Mississippi. In which Gen. Carl Schurz commanded a brigade. It was at that time that Count von Zeppelin had his first experience as an aerostat, going up in a captive balloon belonging to the corps to which he was attached.

The Anti-Meat League.

C. H. Taylor, president of the Algonquin club, said at a dinner in Boston: "Two aged vegetarians were talking at the anti-meat league about an aged meat-eater."

"I saw him at the bank yesterday," sneered the first vegetarian, "and he had the face to tell me he felt like a two-year-old!"

"Haw, haw, I guess he meant a two-year-old egg!"

Not a Hard Sport.

Honesty—My husband is very fond of fishing and duck shooting. Are you much of a sportsman, Mr. Soothsayer?

New Pastor—Really, madam, I don't think I ought to say that I am. I used to collect butterflies, but I have given up even that now.—Boston Transcript.

Inevitable.

"We must not be a nation of shopkeepers," said the man of generous ideals.

"No, but while these luxury taxes are on we can't avoid being a nation of bookkeepers."

Couldn't Do That.

"When you grow up, my little man, I suppose you will continue your father's business."

"Well, I guess not; he makes a business of tickling me."

Comes Natural.

She—Do you think boys ought to be encouraged to fight?

He—In about the same measure that ducks ought to be encouraged to swim.

Heredity.

"What is heredity?"  
"Something a father believes in until his son starts to act like a fool!"—Life.

The worst of braggars is the man who boasts of what he is going to do.

## THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations and treatments which are continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fat, the fact is that they eat and bust, and replacing ugly hollows and angles by the soft curved lines of health and beauty is sold by all drugstores and chemists. The fat person is the last back. By feeding the pores directly and by supplying the body cells with the needed phosphates, the skin becomes smooth and phosphate should produce a welcome transformation in the appearance, the increase in weight frequently being a natural result.

Increase in weight also carries with it a general improvement in the health. Numerous cases of thinness, once one of the most serious, always accompanied excessive thinness, should disappear, due to the fact that the pores are now clean and clear.

CAUTION: Although bitro-phosphate is unsurpassed for relieving nervousness, it should not be taken by anyone who should not owing to its tendency to increase weight, to be used by anyone who does not desire to put on flesh.

DON'T JUNK YOUR WEAK TIRE and lose from \$5.00 to \$35.00 worth of miles. Strengthen it on the "inside" and use it from 1000 to 4000 miles longer—Save that money.

**MAXOTIRES**  
MADE ALL TIRES  
WEAKENED BY WEAR

Their prevent blowouts (even at rim), punctures, etc., are greatly reduced by using Maxotires. An reliable dealers replace them in car lots, ships, etc.

K&W RUBBER COMPANY  
48-50 Channing Street, DELAWARE, OHIO  
RECENTLY ESTABLISHED 1918

**ABSORBINE**  
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles,  
Lymphatic Swelling, Puff Eyes, Facial  
Balls, Swelling of Stomach, Lungs and  
allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts,  
Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a  
SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE.

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use, \$2.50 per bottle, delivered. You can get special prices for retailing. Absorbine does not cost the price of a general card and may save you hundreds of dollars.

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"Not at all," replied the soothing citizen. "Even a phinehead leads to some sort of a point. He never does."

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Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent life insurance companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those who apply think they had it and are even sure that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Englehardt, New York, for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Von Zeppelin's Career.

COUNT VON ZEPPELIN, inventor of the dirigible which bears his name, was not killed in the war, but died of pneumonia at Charlottenburg, near Berlin, on March 8, 1917. He was born in 1838 and was a Lieutenant of cavalry at the age of twenty-five, when, in April, 1863, he was sent to the United States as Prussian military attaché of the Union army in the Civil war, being attached to the Army of the Mississippi. In which Gen. Carl Schurz commanded a brigade. It was at that time that Count von Zeppelin had his first experience as an aeronaut, going up in a captive balloon belonging to the corps to which he was attached.

The Anti-Meat League.

C. H. Taylor, president of the Algonquin club, said at a dinner in Boston: "Two dead vegetarians were talking at the anti-meat league about an aged meat-eater."

"I saw him at the bank yesterday," sneered the first vegetarian, "and he had the face to tell me he felt like a two-year-old!"

"Here," said the second vegetarian. "How, how! I guess he meant a two-year-old egg!"

Not a Hard Sport.

Ho-ho-ho—My husband is very fond of fishing and duck shooting. Are you interested in a sportsman, Mr. Southern?

New Pastor—Really, madam, I don't think I ought to say that I am. I used to collect butterflies, but I have given up even that now.—Boston Transcript.

Inevitable.

"We must not be a nation of shopkeepers," said the man of generous ideals.

"No, but while these luxury taxes are on we can't avoid being a nation of bookkeepers."

Couldn't Do That.

"When you grow up, my little man, I suppose you will continue your father's business."

"Well, I guess not; he makes a bushel of tickling me."

Gomes Natural.

She—Do you think boys ought to be encouraged to fight?

He—In about the same measure that ducks ought to be encouraged to swim.

Heredity.

"What is heredity?"

"Something a father believes in until his son starts to act like a fool."

Life.

The worst of braggarts is the man who boasts of what he is going to do.

## THIN PEOPLE SHOULD TAKE PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bistro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

Judging from the countless preparations continually being advertised for the purpose of making thin people fleshy, developing arms, neck and bust, and making them look well in the soft curves lines of health and beauty, there are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel that exercise and dietetics should produce a welcome transformation in the appearance, the increase in weight frequently being astoundingly rapid.

Thickness and weakness are often due to strained nerves. Just as easily as a person may be strengthened by modern foods, physicians claim there is nothing that will supply this desire more quickly than phosphorus, the soft curving lines of health and beauty.

There are evidently thousands of men and women who keenly feel that exercise and dietetics should produce a welcome transformation in the appearance, the increase in weight frequently being astounding.

## PATHEMIC RUINS OF FRANCE

Once Pretty Villages Which Are Dead as the Remains of the Roman Forum.

Most of the villages of northern France are as dead and cold as the ruins of the Roman forum—and not half so beautiful. Here were no great architectural splendors. No priceless art collections. They were nothing but plain, humble little hamlets of plain, hard-tolling peasants. The houses were destroyed and the simple, brave, hardy folks who owned them were also destroyed. The graveyards of the men I had seen at Soissons, Champagne, Verdun, row upon silent row. Here were the graveyards of their homes, village after village, as dead as the men. The only difference was that the soldiers had been buried underground while these ghastly mutilated wrecks still remained exposed to view, writes Elizabeth Frazer in Saturday Evening Post.

There was more of this kind of scenery. And more. And more and more. And at last—so soon does the mind become fatigued that exterior spectacles of horror—began to feel welling up inside of me a vague irritation against all these ghastly yards of gaping, mutilated specters of what had once been human habitations for being so monotonous, so repetitious, so drably, blankly, impossible the same. I wanted them to get better or I wanted them to get worse—or I wanted them to be blotted clean off the map. Those mutilated towns, with their stark immobility, their contorted postures, their shattered members lying rigidly outstretched on the pavement, began to get on my nerves. They had the same stiff, gaunt, the same grotesque sprawl that one notes in a human corpse frightfully mangled by a shell.

I had heard of men blown to pieces in battle and three-quartered, even their identification plates gone. Here were their counterparts in hamlets. The Lieutenant, searching his map, mumbled doubtfully: "It might be A—or it might be B. It's hard to say."

These nameless ones I put into a list off by themselves and called them X. But presently I gave it up. It was too much like trying to count the volume of water in a reservoir by means of an eye dropper.

### He Is Coming.

"But a few short years ago, lay-dees and gentlemen," said the side show lecturer, in tones admirably adapted for declamatory purposes, "we had here, as our greatest living curiosities, that hideous human horror, the weird man of the Everglades, who three times a day leaped upon gurneys of r-r-r-raw and re-e-e-ecking flesh and devoured them with terrible ferocity and blood-curdling yell. He was in due course succeeded by the repulsive freak of nature you now see before you—the bestial and bristly Bolshevik. He will not work, he never bathes, bat day and night kicks incessantly, and in the unintelligible three-cornered language of his native land screams denunciations of everything in existence. Probably year after next he will be superseded by the last pedestrian, a white-eyed, shuddering wretch who will leap 18 feet sideways if you will make a noise like an auto horn."—Kansas City Star.

### Where Allies Got Timber.

Timber was essential to military operations, as carried on during the war against the Huns. The chief war timber was northern France and timber was available largely because France had practiced forestry for generations.

One hundred years ago the southwestern corner of France, extending from Bordeaux to the Pyrenees mountains was almost as treeless as the prairie, and was fringed by sand dunes which were constantly in movement, burying fields and houses and even whole villages. Napoleon called in engineers and foresters. These then succeeded in holding the dunes in place by planting maritime pine; and then they planted up the whole interior of the region with the same trees. During the war this region was the largest source of lumber not only for the French army, but for the British and American armies as well.

### Mule Objected to Burden.

An observer attached to the First Army had been up for several hours reading notes on enemy infantry operations when he was suddenly attacked by a single-seat combat plane, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The balloon crew on the ground immediately began to haul the big gas bag down, but the observer was running to chances and took to his parachute. This droned well back of the lines and deposited him in the midst of a number of grazing army mules, and right straddle one mule. The mule, not taking kindly to the sudden load forced on him, began to run and plunge, starting quite a commotion among the herd, and the observer was rescued with difficulty from his precarious position.

### Cause of Improvement.

A dispensary official had returned from a month's holiday and called to see an Irish patient "who was glowering as cross as two sticks." After a few preliminary remarks the patient congratulated the doctor on his improved appearance. "Faith, doctor, the holiday he does yes good—yes as brown as a berry an' as light or fat as a ragman!" "I can return the compliment, Mick; you seem to be greatly improved," said the doctor. "Och, sark," replied Mick, "O've mendy tivvy hour since the mint yez went away."

### The Old Name for Windsor.

English royalty has resided at Windsor castle ever since Edward the Confessor built a hunting lodge just at the place where there came a great curve in the gentle river. In his "Child's Guide to London" Mr. A. A. Methley writes that the old name for the place was Windlesham or Windleshore, which may have meant "Windlesham" from the curve of the river at this point. Other say, however, that the word is derived from the Saxon "Windle," a willow tree.

### Sad Realization.

"I guess I'll have to give up being a socialist," said the gloomy person. "Why?"

"I lack the needful natural gift. I can't talk earnestly enough to persuade the other socialists to let me live without work."

### Pointless.

"The man is a pinhead!" exclaimed the exasperated person.

"Not at all," replied the soothing citizen. "Even a pinhead leads to some sort of a point. He never does."

## Badger State Happenings

Appleton—The proposed minimum wage of \$3.50 for women workers is not sufficient to properly clothe, feed and house women workers in Appleton, according to evidence at a hearing before the advisory board of the Wisconsin Industrial commission. Miss Inez Gurnee, secretary of Appleton Girls' Club, and Mrs. Katherine Sullivan, secretary of the Civic League, testified that their investigations showed that \$1.63 was the minimum wage on which Appleton girls can live properly. They said the minimum wage should be higher in Appleton than in Oshkosh or Green Bay because rentals are higher.

Sturgeon Bay—With indications pointing toward a good cherry crop the Fruit Growers' Canning Co. is preparing for a twenty-four-day run of 10,000 cases a day to be preserved. The output will probably fall short of the original estimate, although the manufacturers feel that they will be able to take care of all the fruit that is sent in. Many pickers are being engaged from the counties of Marinette, Menominee and Door. Many Indians engage in this work. Tents and hotels are provided for pickers. Entertainment is furnished after each day's work. Music, games and other pastimes are had at the pavilions.

Stevens Point—Fewer normal school teachers in Wisconsin, but higher salaries for those whose services are retained, is the policy of the normal board of regents, according to its president, George B. Nelson, this city. At a recent meeting, the regents favored a readjustment policy so that the board can use the \$50,000 added appropriation granted by the legislature for increasing salaries of the faculty members in each of the ten Wisconsin schools.

Melvin—Trempealeau county farmers are puzzled by the killing of more than a score of sheep. Helmer Paulson found six of his animals dead in the fields one morning with a hole the size of a 10-cent piece below the ear in the jugular vein. They had bled to death. Two of his neighbors lost fourteen sheep. It is believed some animal is committing the depredations. The carcasses are not torn or eaten by the killer.

Sturgeon Bay—Vernon Plattner, of one of the district schools near here, will represent Door county at the state fair next fall, having been declared the winner in oral and written spelling and other examinations. The young man has just completed his work in the graded schools and carries to the high school the highest recommendations of all the instructors under whom he studied.

Stevens Point—Thomas Philipp, carpenter, thrown from a load of hay, died, never regaining consciousness. His skull was fractured, neck broken, right arm broken, one side of his face and one side of his body badly bruised. He formerly conducted grocery stores in Milwaukee and Chicago, coming to Portage county to farm.

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Rice Lake—Prof. J. W. Stephen, state conservation commission, is in charge of work of fighting white pine blister rust. This disease goes from currant and gooseberry bushes to pine trees, much the same as grain smut goes from barley to wheat and oats. Half a million feet of timber in this vicinity has been cut since February to eradicate the disease.

Ladysmith—Lieut. G. M. Household, formerly agricultural agent for Rusk county, who was recently mustered out of arms service, has been appointed assistant state supervisor of agricultural agents, and will have supervision of the agents in Rusk, Sawyer, Price, Douglas, Bayfield, Burnett, Ashland, Oneida, Langlade and Forest counties.

Marinette—The soldiers and sailors of Algoma were pleasantly surprised at a banquet given in their honor; when a purse of \$1,000 was presented by M. W. Perry and P. M. White. With the gift was a note from the two donors saying that the money could be used for any purpose that the boys saw fit.

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Merrill—with an inspiring address by the Rev. W. B. Morris, Oshkosh, the sixty-fifth annual convention of the Central Baptist association was concluded here. Nearly a hundred delegates from different parts of the state attended the three days' session.

Superior—Harold Ten Eyck, Balsam Lake, in circuit court was found guilty of obtaining \$2 by representing himself as a Red Cross agent.

The sentence pronounced by Judge W. R. Foley was \$200 fine or six months in jail.

Waupun—Waupun is seeing one of the greatest house building seasons in its history. Not less than twenty houses are under construction. Contracts for five more were made and fifty new homes will be built this year.

Dayton—At a celebration of Dayton for returned soldiers and sailors, trees were planted in memory of Clinton Wiseman and Glen Copeland, Dayton boys, victims of the war.

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Darlington—For the first time in Wisconsin the assessors are collecting statistics as to the number of hens. Lamont, one of the smallest townships in Lafayette county, first to make returns, reports that with the township there are 5,920 hens. In this township there are 11,275 acres and a population of 511. At this ratio there must be at least 150,000 hens in Lafayette county. The raising of poultry is generally left to the women of the household, while the men work in the fields.

Appleton—A museum to house relics of the great war and pictures of Outagamie county soldiers and sailors will be erected in Appleton if the suggestion of the Outagamie County Historical Society is adopted. The society is laying plans for obtaining an accurate and extensive history of the county's participation in the war. A special effort is being made to obtain relics and souvenirs brought home by veterans. The raising of poultry is generally left to the women of the household, while the men work in the fields.

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Green Bay—Members of the SS. Boniface and Francis society, oldest Catholic society in this city and one of the oldest in the state, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization.

Kenosha—Declaring that disorderly conduct in the city parks had made the places centers of vice rather than pleasure, Chief of Police Owen O'Hara issued an order stating that no person will be allowed in the parks with appropriate religious ceremonies in Kenosha after 9:30 p.m.

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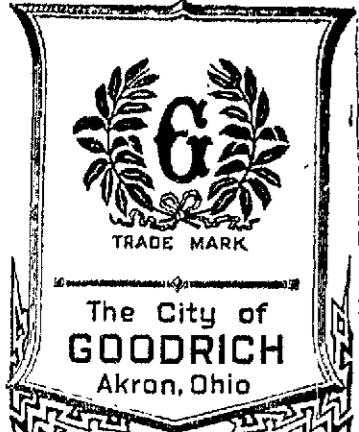
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**The Goodrich  
More Mileage  
Message**

Goodrich is making the burliest, sturdiest, most lasting tires the rubber industry has ever seen; and Goodrich knows it.

In every test of road-roughing to which tires can be put, Goodrich Tires have unfolded an endurance, an ability to take punishment, which has run into phenomenal mileage.

Confident in this knowledge and belief, Goodrich desires that all tire users share in the confidence of Goodrich, and the big mileage Goodrich Tires assure.

Therefore, Goodrich announces to present and future owners of its pneumatic tires—an adjustment basis of 6,000 miles for SAFETY TREADS, and 8,000 miles for SILVERTOWN CORDS, instead of the 3,500 and 5,000 miles, respectively, heretofore in force.

Remember that a Goodrich adjustment is a fair one. Goodrich knowsthe mileage is in its tires, and more; and to make you realize you lose money in being without Goodrich Tires, the new Goodrich adjustment is proclaimed broadcast.

*Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer*

**ADJUSTMENT**  
Fabrics - 6,000 miles  
Cords - 8,000 miles



For Sale By  
**Wood County Tire Co.**

## FARMERS TO ATTEND HANCOCK FARM DAY

**SHERRY**  
The purchase of a new Ree car by Anton Wilken has made his family happy. Miss Adelaide will be one to run it for the present.

Glen Stratton arrived home from a visit of some length at Poysippi. William Spies was brought to his home on Saturday and is much improved. Herbert Zernke also is able to be out and all the others that were hurt at the barn raising are improving.

Miss Nora Lourou left on Monday for Stevens Point where she will take a course at the normal school at that place.

Glen Bennett, a house guest of the F. W. Parks family left Monday to resume his studies in Minneapolis.

John Parks and family and Laura Christopherson went to Bethel the first of the week and had some strawberries. We do not see many in the local market here but wild ones are plentiful.

Miss McLaughlin and Laura Christopherson shopping in Stevens Point on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Louis Wallner came home from Stevens Point on Monday. J. E. Jones, our mail carrier and Mrs. William Jones, our postmaster went to Grand Rapids last Wednesday to attend the convention of postmasters at that place and report a most enjoyable time. They did not have the heavy down pour of rain that we had here but met the later showers on the way home.

Mrs. Smith of Chicago came here with her son, Otto Zernke, and it is hoped she will grow stronger and become well again, having had the influenza and never recovered her usual strength.

William Zantz, a sailor in the U.S. navy came here last week to visit his parents and friends from New York on a short furlough and left the early part of this week. A number of social events for the young men were held and a gathering of the family for the few days kept them quite busy.

Mrs. M. L. Huntington and son, Murray, leave on Thursday for Arlington, Iowa to spend some months with her youngest daughter and family at that place.

Wedding bells will ring Thursday but we can tell more about them next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weechorff had the great pleasure of a visit from their son, John who has returned from U.S. service. Miss Lucy, the daughter also came from Madison to be here with her brother. She returned to her work and the young man left for Milwaukee where he will go back to railroad work. It was happy time for the family to be reunited again.

Arthur Wilson went to Grand Rapids with his sister on Monday.

Mrs. William Jones is visiting in Milwaukee. Laura Christopherson also went on Monday but returned the same day.

A terrible rain fell on Monday evening and continued most of the night and again on Tuesday but everything looks well in field and garden.

June 26 July 10  
Notice of Application for Plaintiff Settlement

State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court, in Probate, in the name of the estate of John Jensen, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Ida Jensen, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and that the same has been distributed in full, it is ordered and allowed her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a general term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2nd day of September 1919, at 10 o'clock A.M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account, and of ascertaining the residue of said estate, be given to the parties interested by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 10th day of June 1919.

Given under my hand,

Chas. E. Heirey, W. J. Conaway,  
Atty for the estate County Judge.

## THE New Meat Market

Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY,  
JUNE 28TH

Beef Cuts

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Choice Pot Roast           | 19c    |
| Choice Boiling Beef        | 15c    |
| Hamburger                  | 22c    |
| Steak                      | 25c    |
| Porter House               | 25c    |
| Round Steak                | 25c    |
| Boneless Rolled Roast      | 30c    |
| Short Ribs Beef            | 20c    |
| Pork Cuts                  |        |
| Pork Hock                  | 27c    |
| Choice Boneless Pork Roast | 35c    |
| Pork Loin Roast            | 30c    |
| Pork Chops                 | 32c    |
| Pork Steak                 | 28c    |
| Plato Sausage              | 22c    |
| Frost Side Pork            | 28c    |
| Veal Cuts                  |        |
| Leg Veal Roast             | 25c    |
| Loin Veal Roast            | 22c    |
| Shoulder Veal Roast        | 22c    |
| Veal Stew                  | 18c    |
| Veal Chops                 | 25c    |
| Veal Cutlets               | 25c    |
| Lamb                       |        |
| Leg Lamb                   | 28c    |
| Loin Lamb                  | 25c    |
| Lamb Shoulder              | 20c    |
| Lamb Chops                 | 25c    |
| Lamb Stew                  | 15c    |
| Salt and Smoked Meats      |        |
| No. 1 Smoked Hams          | 38c    |
| Very Good Bacon            | 30c    |
| No. 1 Bacon by the slab    | 40c    |
| Swift's Premium Bacon      | 60c    |
| Salt Pork                  | 25c    |
| Corned Beef                | 22c    |
| Sausage                    |        |
| Bologna Sausage            | 18c    |
| Pollish Sausage            | 18c    |
| Frankfurts                 | 20c    |
| Meat Ham                   | 25c    |
| Pressed Ham                | 30c    |
| Head Cheese                | 18c    |
| Blood Sausage              | 20c    |
| Veal Loaf                  | 30c    |
| Summer Sausage             | 25c    |
| Home Rendered Lard         |        |
| No. 10 pails               | \$3.10 |
| No. 5 pails                | \$1.00 |
| No. 3 pails                | \$1.00 |
| Compound Lard 5 lbs. for   | \$1.95 |
| Oleomargarine              |        |
| 1 pound print              | 80c    |
| 2 pound print              | 90c    |
| 3 pound print              | \$1.45 |
| Oil Meal                   | \$3.80 |

Patent Rye flour \$2.50 for 49 lbs.

Patent Wheat flour \$3.60 for 49 lbs.

Family Meal \$4.40 for 10 lbs.

Whole Wheat flour \$8.60 for 10 lbs.

Graham Flour \$2.20 per cwt.

Corn and Oat Feed \$2.20 per cwt.

Flour \$2.75

Cracked Corn \$3.90

Stearling Hen Feed \$3.10

Full O'Pon Scratch \$13.30

Chick feed \$3.80

Bran \$2.10

Middlings \$2.50

Wheat Red Dog \$3.10

Rye Red Dog \$3.00

Oil Meal \$3.80

1 pound print

2 pound print

3 pound print

Oil Meal \$3.80

## LOCAL ITEMS

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ticknor June 20th. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ward are visiting with relatives at Packwaukee.

Thomas Crystal of the town of Saratoga has purchased a new Dodge touring car.

Christopher Rickman of Kellmer has purchased a Dodge touring car from the Ragan agency.

Mrs. F. J. Kaltenecker was called to Stevens Point on Saturday by the illness of a relative.

Mrs. Walter Whitrock of Manitowoc is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vollert.

Mrs. Ila Pike of New Rome was operated on for appendicitis at the hospital on Monday.

Judge Chas. Hahn of Marshfield arrived from the city last week whom it was alleged killed the deer illegally. Vernon Klippen was fined \$150 and costs. John Higgins \$75 and Chas. McClain \$50 and costs. The men were arrested near Camp No. 5 of the Langlade Lumber Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Math Schlegel received a telegram from their son, George Tuesday, stating that he had arrived in this country and was stationed at Camp Merritt, George went over with the Sixth Engineers and was among the first of the Grand Rapids boys to get on foreign soil.

The Grand Rapids attempted to play a concert on the west side Monday evening. Just getting nicely under way when it started to rain, scattering the crowd and the band for shelter. It did not rain very long but discouraged both the players and audience and the concert was called off.

Mrs. Theodore Reinken was very pleasantly surprised at the Scandinavian Moravian parsonage Tuesday night by a jolly crowd of about thirty young folks. Social games were indulged in and later strawberry shortcake was served. The young people presented Mrs. Reinken with a purse as token of their appreciation and esteem.

Mrs. Marion Page Roberts, of Battle Creek, Mich., and brother, Donald Stetson of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Sunday and spent Monday and Tuesday at the Geo. W. Paulus home. They were accompanied here by Miss Elizabeth Paulus, who recently completed a course in the Collegiate Institute at Minneapolis. Mrs. Roberts was formerly a grand opera singer, considered one of the best in the world. She is being written up in the Minneapolis Tribune. The party, including Miss Paulus, left Wednesday for Battle Creek, where they will spend some time. They were making the trip by auto and narrowly avoided the cyclone at Ferguson Falls, in which about fifty people were killed.

Richard Gibson, who has been attending Porter Military Academy, at Charlton, S. C., arrived home the latter part of the week.

Stanton Mead, who has been attending the Yale college at Cambridge, Mass., arrived home the latter part of the week.

Miss Iris Tracy of Strong Prairie has been at the hospital for the past three weeks, expects to go home Saturday.

Mrs. Mary McKercher of Lancaster is visiting at the homes of her son, Dan McKercher and her daughter, Mrs. James Dolan.

Jesse Witter arrived home from Port Deposit, Md., where he had been attending Toms Military academy.

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## The Goodrich More Mileage Message

Goodrich is making the burliest, sturdiest, most lasting tires the rubber industry has ever seen; and Goodrich knows it.

In every test of road-roughing to which tires can be put, Goodrich Tires have unfolded an endurance, an ability to take punishment, which has run into phenomenal mileage.

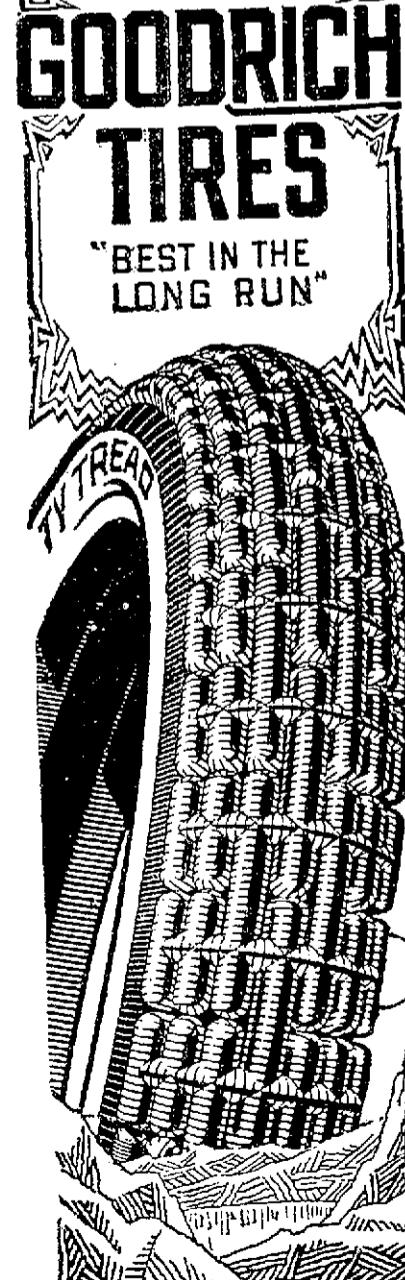
Confident in this knowledge and belief, Goodrich desires that all tire users share in the confidence of Goodrich, and the big mileage Goodrich Tires assure.

Therefore, Goodrich announces to present and future owners of its pneumatic tires—an adjustment basis of 6,000 miles for SAFETY TREADS, and 8,000 miles for SILVERTOWN CORDS, instead of the 3,500 and 5,000 miles, respectively, heretofore in force.

Remember that a Goodrich adjustment is a fair one. Goodrich knows the mileage is in its tires, and more; and to make you realize you lose money in being without Goodrich Tires, the new Goodrich adjustment is proclaimed broadcast.

**Buy Goodrich Tires  
from a Dealer**

ADJUSTMENT  
Fabric . . . 6,000 miles  
Cords . . . 8,000 miles



For Sale By  
Wood County Tire Co.

## FARMERS TO ATTEND HANCOCK FARM DAY

**SHERRY**  
The purchase of a new Reo car by Anton Wilken has made his family happy. Miss Adelaide will be the one to run it for the present.

Clara Stratton arrived home from a visit of some nights at Poyntop. William Spice was brought to his home on Saturday and is much improved. Herbert Zerneke also is proved to be out and all the others that were hurt at the barn raising are improving.

Miss Nora Leroux left on Monday for Stevens Point where she will take a course at the normal school at that place.

Glen Bennett, a house guest of the F. W. Parks family left Monday to finish his studies in Minneapolis. Fred Parks and family and Laura Christopher went to Bethel the first of the week and had some strawberries. We do not see many in the local market here but wild ones are plentiful.

Miss McLaughlin and Laura Christopher were shopping in Stevens Point on Wednesday last.

Mr. Louis Wallner came home from Stevens Point on Monday.

J. E. Jones, our mail carrier and Mrs. Williams Jones, our postmaster, went to Grand Rapids last Wednesday to attend the conventional plow masters at that place and report a most enjoyable time. They did not have the heavy down pour of rain that we had here but met the later showers on the way home.

Mrs. Smith of Chicago came here with her daughter, Mrs. Otto Zerneke and it is hoped she will grow stronger and become well again, having the influenza and never recovered her usual strength.

William Zantz, a sailor in the U.S. navy came here last week to visit his parents and friends from New York on a short furlough and left the early part of this week. A number of social events for the young man were held and a gathering of the family for the few days kept them quite busy.

Mrs. M. L. Huntington and son, Murray, leave on Thursday for Arlington, Iowa to spend some months with her youngest daughter and family at that place.

Wedding bells will ring Thursday evening to tell more about them next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wescorck had the great pleasure of a visit from their son, John who has returned from U.S. service. Miss Lucy, the daughter also came from Madison to be here with her brother. She returned to her work and the young man left for Milwaukee where he will go back to railroad work. It was happy time for the family to be reunited again.

Arthur Wilken went to Grand Rapids with his sister on Monday.

Mrs. William Jones is visiting in Milwaukee. Laura Christopher also went on Monday but returned the same day.

A terrific rain fell on Monday evening and continued most of the night and again on Tuesday but everything looks well in field and garden.

**JUNE 26**  
Notes of Application for Final Settlement of Estate of James P. Jensen, deceased, Court-in-Probate, State of Wisconsin, Wood County Court-in Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James P. Jensen, deceased. On reading and filing the application of James Jensen representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate and praying that a time and date be fixed for examining and allowing her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered that the application be heard before this court, at a general term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 1st day of September 1919, at 10 o'clock A.M.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account be given to the relatives of the deceased, assuring the relatives of the said estate, to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune or newspaper published in said county, before the date fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 24th day of June 1919.

By the court,  
Chas. E. Briere, W. J. Conway,  
Atty. for the estate County Judge.

## THE New Meat Market

Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank

Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY,  
JUNE 28th

Beef Cuts

Choice Pot Roast . . . . . 19c  
Choice Boiling Beef . . . . . 15c  
Hamburger . . . . . 22c  
Sirloin Steak . . . . . 25c  
Porter House . . . . . 25c  
Round Steak . . . . . 25c  
Boneless Rolled Roast . . . . . 30c  
Short Ribs Beef . . . . . 20c  
Pork Cuts

Pork Roast . . . . . 27c  
Choice Boneless Pork Roast . . . . . 35c  
Pork Loin Roast . . . . . 30c  
Pork Chops . . . . . 28c  
Pork Steak . . . . . 28c  
Plate Sausage . . . . . 28c  
Fresh Side Pork . . . . . 28c  
Veal Cuts

Leg Veal Roast . . . . . 25c  
Loin Veal Roast . . . . . 25c  
Shoulder Veal Roast . . . . . 25c  
Veal Stew . . . . . 25c  
Veal Chops . . . . . 25c  
Veal Cutlets . . . . . 25c  
Lamb

Lamb . . . . . 28c  
Loin Lamb . . . . . 25c  
Lamb Shoulder . . . . . 20c  
Lamb Chops . . . . . 25c  
Lamb Stew . . . . . 15c  
Salt and Smoked Meats

No. 1 Smoked Hams . . . . . 28c  
Very Good Bacon . . . . . 30c  
No. 1 Bacon by the slab . . . . . 40c  
Swift's Premium Bacon . . . . . 50c  
Salt Pork . . . . . 25c  
Corned Beef . . . . . 22c  
Sausage

Bologna Sausage . . . . . 18c  
Polish Sausage . . . . . 18c  
Frankfords . . . . . 20c  
Minced Ham . . . . . 25c  
Pork Dressings

Pork Dressings . . . . . 30c  
Head Cheese . . . . . 20c  
Blood Sausage . . . . . 20c  
Veal Loaf . . . . . 25c  
Summer Sausage . . . . . 25c  
Home Rendered Lard

No. 10 pails . . . . . \$3.10  
No. 5 pails . . . . . \$1.60  
No. 3 pails . . . . . \$1.00  
Compound Lard 5 lbs. for . . . . . \$1.35

Oleomargarine

1 pound print . . . . . 30c  
2 pound print . . . . . 60c  
3 pound print . . . . . 90c

Rye Flour . . . . . 1.45

Patent Rye flour . . . . . \$2.50 for 49 lbs.  
Patent Wheat flour . . . . . \$3.50 for 49 lbs.  
Family Meal . . . . . 44c for 10 lbs.  
Buckwheat flour . . . . . 58c for 10 lbs.  
Graham Flour . . . . . 60c for 10 lbs.  
Corn and Oat Feed . . . . . \$2.20 per cwt.

Corn . . . . . 3.75  
Cracked Corn . . . . . 3.98  
Sterling Hen Feed . . . . . 3.20  
Full O'Pepp Scratch . . . . . 3.90  
Chick feed . . . . . 3.80  
Br. Chick feed . . . . . 2.10  
Meal . . . . . 2.50  
Wheat Red Dog . . . . . 3.10  
Rye Red Dog . . . . . 3.00  
Oil Meal . . . . . 3.80

## LOCAL ITEMS

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ticknor June 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ward are visiting relatives at Packwaukee.

Thomas Crystal of the town of Saratoga has purchased a new Dodge touring car.

Christ Rickman of Kellner has purchased a Dodge touring car from the Ragan agency.

Mrs. J. Kaltenecker was called to Stevens Point on Saturday by the illness of a relative.

Mrs. Walter Whitrock of Manitowoc is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vollert.

Miss Ida Pike of New Rome was operated on for appendicitis at the hospital on Monday.

Mrs. May Tsar of Friendship underwent an operation the latter part of the week at the hospital.

Dr. F. X. Pomainville has received a new Dodge Coupe, which he purchased thru the Ragan agency.

Mrs. Warren Huntsinger of Eu Claire is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Teapeau.

Mrs. Pauline Prokatz and daughter, Celia, and Miss Anna Bauer visited in Mosinee over Sunday.

Miss Viola Anderson of Nekoosa underwent an operation for appendicitis at Riverview hospital on Tues-

day.

Walter Mead arrived home the latter part of the week, having been attending Hotchkiss Academy in Connecticut.

Miss Julia Kleippe, who has been at the hospital for some time, having undergone an operation, expects to go home Saturday.

Mrs. M. McKercher of Lancaster is visiting at the homes of her son, Dan McKercher and her daughter, Mrs. Dolores Dolan.

Jesse Witter arrived home the latter part of the week from Port Deposit, Md., where he had been attending Tome Military academy.

Richard Gibson, who has been attending Power Military Academy, at Charleston, S. C., arrived home the latter part of the week.

Stanton Mead, who has been attending the Yale college at Cambridge, Mass., arrived home the latter part of the week.

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Mrs. W. McGroghan returned the past week from Milwaukee where she spent two weeks visiting with relatives. She was accompanied home by her sister, Mrs. Paul Gray who will visit with relatives here for a week.

Miss Iris Tracy of Strong's Prairie who has been at the hospital for the past three weeks, expects to go home the latter part of the week.

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